



CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
OF THE
CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
New Carrollton, Maryland
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Prepared by:
Maisha Williams
Director of Finance & Accounting

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For The Year Ended June 30, 2019
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For The Year Ended June 30, 2019
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



CITY of NEW CARROLLTON

6016 PRINCESS GARDEN PARKWAY • NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND 20784-2898
(301) 459-6100 FAX (301) 459-8172

Mayor

Duane H. Rosenberg

November 30, 2019

CITY COUNCIL

Phelecia Nembhard
Chairman

Honorable Chairman and Members of the City Council
City of New Carrollton, Maryland:

Roy Peterson
Vice Chair

Lincoln Lashley
Mayor Pro Tem

Steven John
Alternate Treasurer

Sarah Potter Robbins
Councilmember

CITY STAFF

Timothy George
City Administrative Officer

David G. Rice
Chief of Police

Joseph Nagro
Interim Director of Public Works

Douglas A. Barber
City Clerk

Alexander & Cleaver
City Law Firm

The City Charter, Section C-14 Budget and Finance, paragraph (e), requires that the financial books and accounts of the City be audited annually in accordance with applicable State laws and the requirements of the City Council. The City Council has elected to have its financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a certified public accountant. We hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the year ended June 30, 2019.

City Management assumes full responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, fairness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that has been established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. We believe that the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and changes in financial position of the City; and, that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been provided.

Bridgett, Mock & Associates, P.A., a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the City of New Carrollton, Maryland's financial statements. The independent auditor's report is included with the City's financial statements in the Financial Section of this report. The audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. On the basis of this examination, the independent auditors have issued an unmodified opinion that the presentation of the basic financial statements conforms to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. In conducting the audit, the auditors performed tests of the accounting records and such other procedures as were considered necessary in the circumstances to provide a reasonable basis for the opinion on the financial statements. The auditors also assessed the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluated the overall financial statement presentation.

Management has provided a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors in the Financial Section of this report.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of New Carrollton is located in central Prince George's County, Maryland, approximately eight miles northeast of Washington, D.C. With a population of 12,514 and a land area of 1.6 square miles, New Carrollton is the twenty-first largest municipality in Maryland and the sixth largest in Prince George's County.

The City was incorporated on April 11, 1953, by an act of the Maryland General Assembly and granted a Charter as the City of Carrollton. On February 17, 1965, a resolution was introduced in the City Council for an amendment to the City Charter that would change the name of the City from "Carrollton" to "New Carrollton." A public hearing was held on the name change, and on April 7, 1965, the City Council approved the change. The issue of the new name was brought to referendum and was subsequently approved by the voters on May 2, 1966.

Another significant legal change occurred in 1970 when the citizens voted to alter the form of government. In May 1971, a new City Charter became effective changing the government from a commission to a Mayor and Council form. The duties of the Mayor and City Council were expressly defined, separating executive and legislative functions.

The Mayor is the City's chief executive officer, directing the administration of the municipal services of general government, including City administration, public works and public safety (police). The Mayor is not a member of the City Council and has no vote at City Council sessions. The Mayor, however, has veto power over any ordinance or resolution passed by the City Council. The Mayor appoints, with the advice and consent of the City Council, all City officers. The Mayor proposes and executes the budget.

The City Council, in its legislative role, adopts all ordinances and resolutions and establishes the general policies for the City. The City Council may also override an executive veto, and it must grant all special exceptions or variances to any ordinance. The City Council sets the tax rate and approves and adopts the budget. Another duty includes the annual appointment of the City Auditor. The City Council may investigate or call for an accounting of any action by the Mayor and the executive department. The Mayor and members of the City Council serve on a part-time basis.

The programs of the City government are carried out through three major departments (administrative, police, and public works), headed by a full-time City Administrative Officer, Police Chief, and a Director of Public Works. These officials report directly to the Mayor. All work priorities are set by the Mayor within the limitations imposed by the budget and the City Council. The Mayor is also assisted in operating the City by a designated law firm. The Board of Elections is a semi-autonomous body appointed by the Mayor with approval of the City Council.

Official City committees include the Welcome Committee, the Green Team, the Ethics Commission, the Zoning and Appeals Board, and the Weinbach Scholarship Committee. Each of these committees is comprised of citizen volunteers. These committees perform important functions and advise the Mayor and City Council in their respective areas of expertise. The City's operating philosophy has been one which encourages the greatest possible input and participation

The City formed a Green Team committee to work with the City on green initiatives, sustainability projects and other environmental issues. The Team was very helpful in working with the City to build the necessary points for the City's application for Certified Sustainable Maryland status as well as organizing community cleanup activities and participating at the City's outreach events.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

New Carrollton has three commercial shopping centers within its boundaries; all have seen steady tenancy and sales volume. As a result, the number of jobs within the City has remained relatively constant.

The City of New Carrollton's local economy is impacted by several major regional factors, the largest of which is the housing market for Northern Prince George's County. The housing market continues to improve and the City is optimistic for FY 2020-2021 looking positive, entering the second year of the triennial property assessment cycle. In addition, the City receives a large portion of its revenues from state income taxes. As a result, the City is beholden to state income tax collections and the state's employment economy as a whole. The new Purple Line project, while outside of the City limits, will likely bring economic impact and commercial growth in the coming years.

The economy of the surrounding metropolitan area is dominated by the presence of the United States Federal Government. As such, the State of Maryland and the City of New Carrollton are impacted by decisions made at the federal level.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

In its second year of its triennial real estate property assessment cycle, the City maintained the prior year tax rate for Fiscal Year 2019. The City maintained the personal property tax rate on businesses at \$1.66/\$100. The City has adequate reserves to handle projected road repairs and sidewalk replacements expected to arise in future fiscal years. The City also has a superb debt ratio allowing it to borrow funds at low interest rates should the need arise.

The City is endeavoring to take a longer-range and more structured approach to capital planning.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The City created a new Health and Wellness Fund in FY 2019 to help cover or offset potential health insurance rate increases in the future and to increase employee wellness programs and activities. The City continues to receive annual refunds and the Wellness Fund is now in excess of \$440,000.

FY 2019 INITIATIVES

During the FY 2019, the City undertook the following major project initiatives:

- The City launched a Green Team and applied for certification as a Certified Sustainable Community
- Code Enforcement began the transition to a new software tracking system that integrates directly into the City's AccuFund finance system.
- The City installed 3 EV charging stations and purchased an electric vehicle as a first step in reducing our fuel costs and going green,
- The City was awarded a \$10,000 HEAL Grant.
- The City moved to Paycom payroll/HR system that makes the payroll/HR system more transparent and efficient.
- The City received BGE refund for the LED lights installed throughout the Municipal Center.

The City expended approximately \$847,540 in capital equipment funds, including \$501,102 in street and sidewalk repairs.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

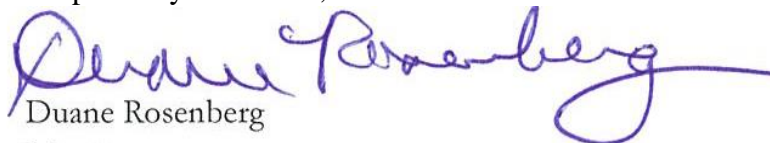
The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of New Carrollton, Maryland for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the thirty-sixth consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Administrative Department. I want to express my sincere appreciation to all the members of the Department who assisted in and contributed to its preparation and to all employees of the City for their cooperation throughout the year in supporting the financial goals of the City. I would also like to thank the City Council for their ongoing support in planning the financial operations of the City.

Respectfully submitted,



Duane Rosenberg

Mayor

City of New Carrollton



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**City of New Carrollton
Maryland**

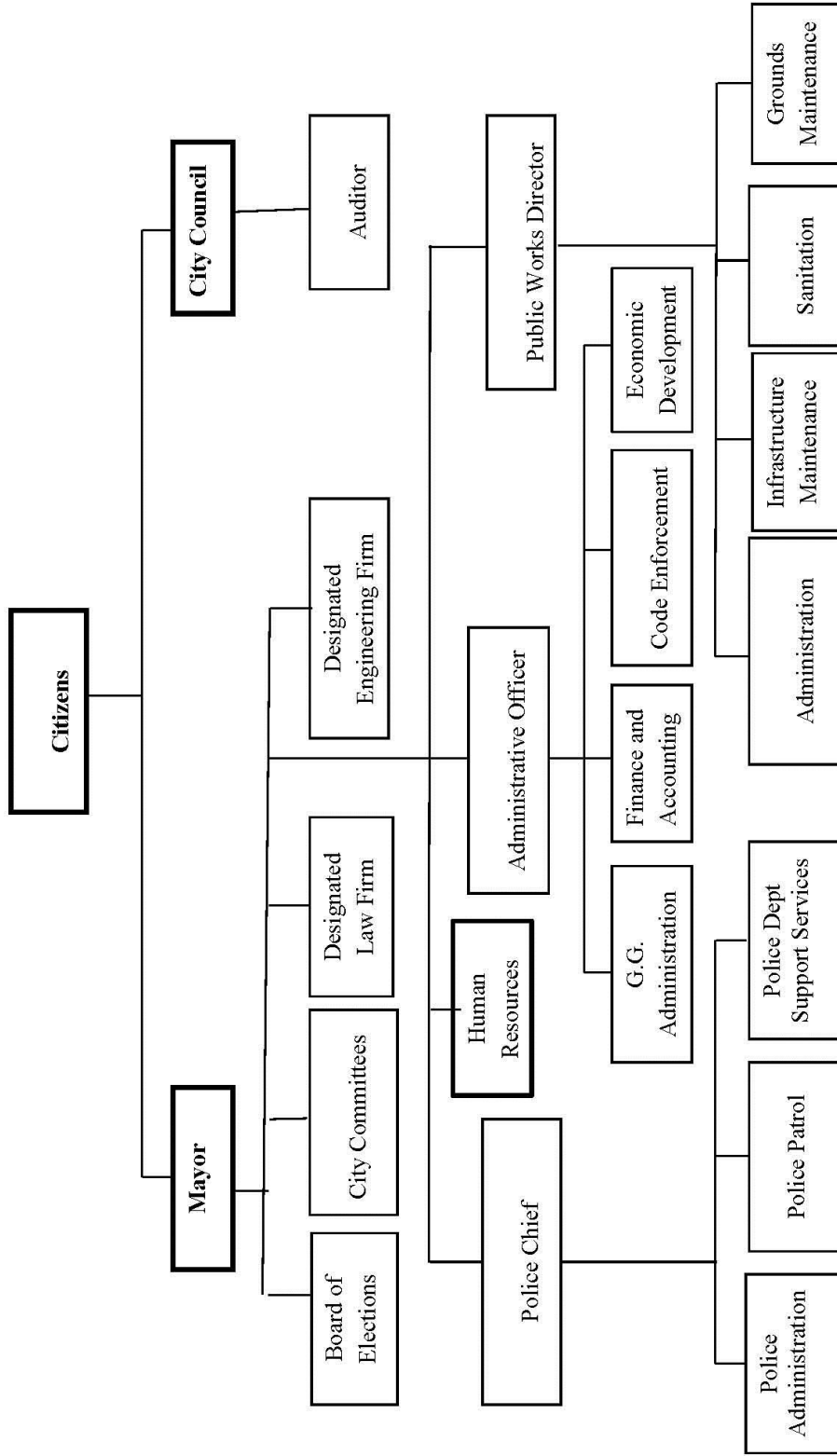
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019



**CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019**

MAYOR

Duane H. Rosenberg

CITY COUNCIL

Phelecia E. Nembhard, Chairperson
Roy Peterson, Vice Chairperson
Lincoln Lashley, Mayor Pro-Tem
Steven John, Alternate Treasurer
Sarah Potter Robbins, Council Member

CITY TREASURER

Maisha Williams

CITY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Timothy E. George

CITY LAW FIRM

Alexander & Cleaver

INTERIM DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS

Joe Nagro

CHIEF OF POLICE

Col. David G. Rice

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Bridgett, Mock & Associates, P.A.



FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of New Carrollton
New Carrollton, Maryland

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the budgetary comparison for the general fund of the City of New Carrollton, Maryland, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the general fund of the City of New Carrollton, Maryland, as of June 30, 2019 and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the general fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 10 - 19 and additional information required for the pension on pages 59 - 60 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of New Carrollton, Maryland's basic financial statements. The introductory section and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Bridgett, Mock & Associates, P.A.

Waldorf, Maryland
November 30, 2019

**CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019**

INTRODUCTION

The City of New Carrollton is located in Prince George's County, Maryland and is one of twenty-seven municipalities within the County. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), a requirement of GASB 34, is intended to be the City of New Carrollton's discussion and analysis of the financial results, prepared by the City's senior management, for the year ended June 30, 2019. The MD&A is best understood if read in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the City's basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

- The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$14,528,063 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$8,430,375 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The City's total net position increased by \$705,005.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$13,402,973, an increase of \$1,399,570 in comparison to the prior year.
- The City purchased its first electric vehicle and installed three electric chargers at the Municipal Center.
- The City purchased a new Van for the Call-A-Bus Program.
- During fiscal year 2018, the City authorized bonds for the renovation of the Municipal Building in the amount of \$1,500,000 of which \$1,155,389 was issued by fiscal year 2019 year end. The lighting and ceiling replacements were finalized in the current fiscal year.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. This Annual Financial Report (AFR) consists of two sections - Financial and Statistical. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and, 3) notes to the financial statements. This AFR also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Government-wide financial statements – The government-wide financial statements, which are the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*, provide information about the activities of the City as a whole. They present both short-term and long-term information about the City's overall financial status. They provide readers with a broader overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business entity.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position and condition of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information on how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for certain items that will result in cash flows in future periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financials include only the City because the City has no component unit relationships with any other governmental agency. The government-wide financials can be found on pages 20 and 21 of this AFR.

Fund financial statements – A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds – *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, *governmental fund* financial statements tell how services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The City only operates one governmental fund, the General Fund. Information is presented for this fund in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

**CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019**

The basic governmental fund financial statements and statement of budgetary comparison can be found on pages 22 - 36 of this AFR.

Proprietary funds – The City operates no proprietary funds.

Fiduciary funds – The City operates no fiduciary funds.

Summary of significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements – The summary and notes to the government-wide and fund financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of this AFR. They can be found on pages 37 - 57 of this AFR.

Other information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required information related to the City of New Carrollton's net pension liability. This information can be found on pages 59 and 60 of this Report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following tables and analysis discuss the financial position and changes to the financial position for the City as a whole as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 with comparative information for the previous fiscal year.

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's overall financial condition and position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$14,528,063 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The City's net position is divided into three categories: 1) net invested in capital assets; 2) restricted net position; and 3) unrestricted net position.

The City's investment in capital assets, net of depreciation and any unamortized debt used to acquire those assets represents approximately 33.6% of total net position. The City uses these assets to provide services to the citizens of the City. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Restricted net position is resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Restricted net position represents 8.3% of net position and are restricted for scholarships to the City's youth, public safety expenses, and cable equipment.

Unrestricted net position of the City represents approximately 58.1% of the City's total net position. The City may use the net position to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

**CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019**

Figure 3 presents a summary of the Statement of Net Position for the City as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively:

Figure 3

<u>Total Governmental Activities</u>		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 14,483,445	\$ 13,104,806
Land	1,181,189	1,181,189
Capital assets, net	4,700,720	4,971,164
Total Assets	<u>20,365,354</u>	<u>19,257,159</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>590,861</u>	<u>666,121</u>
Liabilities		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	5,428,789	5,165,191
Other liabilities	697,638	613,071
Total Liabilities	<u>6,126,427</u>	<u>5,778,262</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>301,725</u>	<u>321,960</u>
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	4,887,025	5,243,346
Restricted	1,210,663	889,075
Unrestricted	<u>8,430,375</u>	<u>7,690,637</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 14,528,063</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 13,823,058</u></u>

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

General revenues of governmental activities were approximately \$8.1 million, while total expenses, net of charges for services and grants, were approximately \$7.4 million. The increase in net position for governmental activities was \$705,005. Revenues from property taxes increased by \$102,589 over the prior year taxes. Expenses increased in Fiscal Year 2019 over 2018 by \$805,742. Figure 4 presents statement of governmental activities for the City as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Figure 4
Total Governmental Activities

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 2,317,575	\$ 2,577,969
Operating grants and contributions	662,245	618,271
Capital grants and contributions	-	-
General revenues		
Property tax	5,967,941	5,865,352
Shared taxes	1,474,555	1,376,826
Miscellaneous	297,071	228,456
Investment earnings	319,072	116,493
Total Revenues	<u>11,038,459</u>	<u>10,783,367</u>
Expenses		
General government	1,862,797	1,688,805
Public health code enforcement	408,718	345,477
Public safety police services	3,777,590	3,510,156
Public works	1,123,603	1,137,193
Highways	1,089,743	957,175
Sanitation	1,285,896	1,170,884
Parks and recreation	708,892	634,740
Weinbach scholarship	3,500	3,000
Interest	72,715	80,282
Total Expenses	<u>10,333,454</u>	<u>9,527,712</u>
Change in net position	705,005	1,255,655
Net position, beginning	<u>13,823,058</u>	<u>12,567,403</u>
Net position, ending	<u><u>\$ 14,528,063</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 13,823,058</u></u>

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Figure 5 represents the cost and program revenues of each of the City's activities for the years ending June 30, 2019 and 2018. This table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and program specific intergovernmental aid). The net cost shows the financial burden placed upon local taxpayers for each of these functions.

Figure 5

Net Cost of Governmental Activities – Year Ending June 30, 2019

	<u>Services</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Cost of Services</u>
General government	\$ 1,862,797	\$ 385,310	\$ 1,477,487
Public health code enforcement	408,718	316,535	92,183
Public safety police services	3,777,590	1,599,525	2,178,065
Public works	1,123,603	-	1,123,603
Highways	1,089,743	314,811	774,932
Sanitation	1,285,896	363,639	922,257
Parks and recreation	708,892	-	708,892
Weinbach scholarship	3,500	-	3,500
Interest on long-term debt	72,715	-	72,715
Total	<u>\$ 10,333,454</u>	<u>\$ 2,979,820</u>	<u>\$ 7,353,634</u>

Net Cost of Governmental Activities – Year Ending June 30, 2018

	<u>Services</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Cost of Services</u>
General government	\$ 1,688,805	\$ 363,659	\$ 1,325,146
Public health code enforcement	345,477	328,449	17,028
Public safety police services	3,510,156	1,856,372	1,653,784
Public works	1,137,193	-	1,137,193
Highways	957,175	284,121	673,054
Sanitation	1,170,884	363,639	807,245
Parks and recreation	634,740	-	634,740
Weinbach scholarship	3,000	-	3,000
Interest on long-term debt	80,282	-	80,282
Total	<u>\$ 9,527,712</u>	<u>\$ 3,196,240</u>	<u>\$ 6,331,472</u>

The total cost of all governmental activities this year was approximately \$10.3 million. Some costs of government activities were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$2,317,575) and other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$662,245).

**CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019**

GOVERNMENT FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental fund - The focus of the City's *governmental fund* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2019, the City reported a fund balance of \$13,402,973, an increase of \$1,399,570 over the prior fiscal year. The general fund is the chief operating and only fund of the City. Of the fund balance, \$236,504 is non-spendable due to prepaid items at year end, \$1,210,663 is restricted due to external restrictions as to usage, \$250,000 is committed due to the restrictions placed upon it by the Mayor and Council of New Carrollton, \$2,652,200 is classified as assigned, and the unassigned fund balance is \$9,053,606. The City's Charter established an operating reserve of \$250,000 which can only be spent in the last three months of the fiscal year if necessary. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 90.9% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 134.6% of that same amount.

Total revenues increased by \$443,878 over the preceding year, which includes the bond proceeds of \$173,881. Taxes increased by \$402,695 and fines and forfeitures revenues decreased by \$242,825 over the preceding year. Total expenditures decreased by \$517,498 or 4.9% of the preceding year.

General fund budgetary highlights

During the fiscal year, the City made several amendments to the General Fund original approved budget. On a budgetary basis, actual revenues for the fiscal year were less than the final budget by \$373,431. Actual general fund expenditures were \$1,773,001 less than final budget authorization. The budget was amended to include several capital projects expected to occur in fiscal year 2018 which were delayed and completed in fiscal year 2019.

Actual state income tax revenue exceeded the budgeted amount by \$259,195 due to higher than expected revenues from the state. Actual speed camera revenue exceeded the budgeted amount by \$107,439.

The renovations on the municipal building continued and \$293,047 was spent in FY 2019, which included the inside ceiling and lighting upgrades and debt service of \$115,257 for the building.

The Police Department received grants that funded new body cameras and radios.

An analysis of the budget and actual revenues and expenditures can be found on pages 26 - 36.

**CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019**

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

As of June 30, 2019, the City had approximately \$5.9 million invested in net capital assets including land, buildings, computers, infrastructure, park facilities, vehicles, and equipment. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the City purchased \$268,785 of capital assets and had total depreciation expense of \$501,341.

Figure 6 displays a summary of governmental activities capital assets by type as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Figure 6
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation
Total Government Activities

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Land	\$ 1,181,189	\$ 1,181,189
Buildings	2,208,729	2,138,458
Improvements other than buildings	98,577	119,935
Street and infrastructure	1,205,710	1,249,897
Equipment	1,181,896	1,451,258
Software	5,808	11,616
Total	<u>\$ 5,881,909</u>	<u>\$ 6,152,353</u>

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5, pages 45 - 46 of this AFR.

Debt

As of June 30, 2019, the City had total debt outstanding of \$5,428,789. Of this amount, \$1,274,384 is comprised of bonds payable to the Community Development Administration, \$1,217,325 of bonds payable to Sun Trust Bank, and the net pension liability for the City of \$2,654,808. The remaining \$282,272 represents amounts due to City employees for accrued compensated absences.

A new bond was issued by the Community Development Administration in fiscal year 2018 for the renovations of the municipal center. Of the \$1,274,384 above, the new bonds issued were in the amount of \$1,155,384 to date. The total bonds authorized for the renovations were \$1,500,000.

The City's net pension liability totaled \$2,654,808, an increase of \$304,817 from the previous year.

**CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019**

Figure 7 displays a summary of governmental activities long-term debt by type as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

**Figure 7
Long-Term Debt
Total Government Activities**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Bonds payable	\$ 2,491,709	\$ 2,569,373
Net pension liability	2,654,808	2,349,991
Compensated absences	282,272	245,827
Total	<u>\$ 5,428,789</u>	<u>\$ 5,165,191</u>

Additional information on the City of New Carrollton's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on pages 46 - 47 of this AFR.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S (FY 2020) BUDGETS AND RATES

- Real property tax revenues in Fiscal Year 2020 are expected to be similar to the prior years. The property tax rate has remained \$0.6652 per \$100 of assessed value. The City does not expect any increase in the state and county shared revenues. The City continues to collect a service fee on trash collection for single family homes and condominiums that will bring an estimated \$364,000 in revenue.
- The City funded over \$577,000 of capital items in the FY 2020 Budget.
- For Fiscal Year 2020, personnel costs including a cost of living adjustment, health insurance, workman compensation insurance, and state retirement contribution premiums are expected to increase 1%. This includes cola, and a step increase and a decrease in health care costs.
- The City is still committed in growing the tax base of its commercial properties. The New Carrollton Area Revitalization District or NARD is an ongoing program to provide economic incentives to the commercial properties within the revitalization district.

**CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019**

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide residents, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions, please contact the City's Finance and Accounting Department at (301) 459-6100.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
<hr/>	
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,210,740
Investments	11,089,044
Cash, restricted	41,441
Receivables, net	248,377
Prepaid items	236,504
Due from other governments	657,339
Land	1,181,189
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	4,700,720
	<hr/>
Total Assets	20,365,354
	<hr/>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred pensions	590,861
	<hr/>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	487,283
Accrued expenses	111,860
Unearned revenue	97,544
Due to other governments	951
Non-current liabilities	
Due within one year	477,587
Due in more than one year	2,296,394
Net pension liability	2,654,808
	<hr/>
Total Liabilities	6,126,427
	<hr/>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred pensions	301,725
	<hr/>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	4,887,025
Restricted for	
Weinbach scholarship	40,941
Public safety	409,529
Cable equipment	760,193
Unrestricted	8,430,375
	<hr/>
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 14,528,063
	<hr/> <hr/>

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies
and notes to financial statements.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
					Governmental Activities
Governmental activities					
General government	\$ 1,862,797	\$ 225,806	\$ 159,504	\$ -	\$ (1,477,487)
Public health code enforcement	408,718	316,535	-	-	(92,183)
Public safety police services	3,777,590	1,392,227	207,298	-	(2,178,065)
Public works	1,123,603	-	-	-	(1,123,603)
Highways	1,089,743	19,368	295,443	-	(774,932)
Sanitation	1,285,896	363,639	-	-	(922,257)
Parks and recreation	708,892	-	-	-	(708,892)
Weinbach scholarship	3,500	-	-	-	(3,500)
Interest on long-term debt	72,715	-	-	-	(72,715)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 10,333,454	\$ 2,317,575	\$ 662,245	\$ -	(7,353,634)
GENERAL REVENUES					
Property taxes					5,967,941
Income taxes					1,320,246
Other taxes					154,309
Miscellaneous					297,071
Unrestricted investment earnings					319,072
Total General Revenues					8,058,639
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					705,005
NET POSITION, BEGINNING					13,823,058
NET POSITION, ENDING					\$ 14,528,063

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies
and notes to financial statements.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2019

	<u>General Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,210,740
Investments	11,089,044
Cash restricted	41,441
Receivables, net	248,377
Prepaid items	236,504
Due from other governments	<u>657,339</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 14,483,445</u></u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 487,283
Other liabilities	98,425
Unearned revenue	97,544
Due to other governments	<u>951</u>
Total Liabilities	684,203
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenue - property and income taxes	396,269
FUND BALANCES	
Nonspendable	236,504
Restricted	1,210,663
Committed	250,000
Assigned	2,652,200
Unassigned	<u>9,053,606</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u><u>13,402,973</u></u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u><u>\$ 14,483,445</u></u>

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies
and notes to financial statements.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2019

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$ 13,402,973

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The cost of these assets is \$12,768,800 and the accumulated depreciation is \$6,886,891.	5,881,909
Payments made for pension system reduce the long-term liability on the Statement of Net Position but are treated as expenditures in the funds. This is the amount of deferred outflows of resources.	590,861
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	(5,428,789)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.	(13,435)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension liability and earnings on pension plan investments are not reported on fund financial statements.	(301,725)
Certain receivables are offset by unavailable revenue in the governmental funds since they are not available to pay for current-period expenditures. This is the amount of deferred inflows of resources.	<div style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 3px double black;">396,269</div>

TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES **\$ 14,528,063**

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies
and notes to financial statements.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>General Fund</u>
REVENUES	
Taxes	\$ 7,844,719
Licenses and permits	220,499
Intergovernmental	254,304
Revenues from other agencies	112,497
Charges for services	712,225
Fines and forfeitures	1,365,482
Net investment earnings	319,072
Miscellaneous	<u>354,326</u>
Total Revenues	11,183,124
EXPENDITURES	
General government	1,870,460
Public health code enforcement	417,022
Public safety police services	3,481,518
Public works administration	1,077,461
Highways	961,823
Sanitation	1,185,161
Parks and recreation	634,950
Weinbach scholarship	3,500
Debt service	
Principal	251,551
Interest	<u>73,989</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>9,957,435</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	1,225,689
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Issuance of debt	<u>173,881</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,399,570
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>12,003,403</u>
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u><u>\$ 13,402,973</u></u>

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies
and notes to financial statements.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS **\$ 1,399,570**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of
Activities are different because

Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However,
in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their
estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which
depreciation expense \$501,341 exceeds capital outlay \$268,785 in the period. (232,556)

Long-term debt issuance provide current financial resources to governmental
funds. This is the amount of long-term debt issuance for 2019. (173,881)

Long-term debt repayments are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but
the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.
This is the amount of long-term debt repayments for 2019. 251,545

Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as an expenditure in the
governmental funds. This is the net amount by which accumulated long-term
unused compensated absences increased. (36,445)

Pension expense pertaining to the net pension liability does not require the use
of financial resources and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds. (359,842)

Interest expense in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported
in governmental funds due to the net change in accrued interest. 1,271

The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales and
trade-in) is a decrease net position. (37,888)

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are not recognized
unless they are deemed "available" to finance current expenditures.
Accrual-basis recognition is not limited by availability, so certain revenues
need to be reduced by the amounts that were unavailable at the beginning
of the year and increased by the amounts that were unavailable
at the end of the year. This adjustment records a net decrease in
"unavailable" revenues at the end of the year over the amount at the
beginning of the year. (106,774)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES **\$ 705,000**

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
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and notes to financial statements.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – GENERAL FUND
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes				
General property taxes				
Real property	\$ 5,314,580	\$ 5,314,580	\$ 5,334,543	\$ 19,963
Real property - public safety	255,316	255,316	239,624	(15,692)
Personal property - businesses	520,000	520,000	419,164	(100,836)
Personal property - public safety	48,807	48,807	30,825	(17,982)
Property of public utilities	96,930	96,930	102,027	5,097
Penalties / interest	21,500	21,500	19,589	(1,911)
Total General Property Taxes	6,257,133	6,257,133	6,145,772	(111,361)
State shared taxes				
Admissions & amusements	1,500	1,500	1,939	439
Highway user & motor vehicle tax	272,259	272,259	295,443	23,184
Income taxes	990,000	990,000	1,249,195	259,195
Total State Shared Taxes	1,263,759	1,263,759	1,546,577	282,818
County shared taxes				
P.G. county disposal fee rebate	33,468	33,468	33,468	-
Hotel / motel tax	130,000	130,000	118,883	(11,117)
Payment in lieu of bank stocks	19	19	19	-
Total County Shared Taxes	163,487	163,487	152,370	(11,117)
Total Taxes	7,684,379	7,684,379	7,844,719	160,340
Licenses and permits				
State traders & peddlers	10,000	10,000	5,426	(4,574)
City business license	12,000	12,000	13,530	1,530
Xfinity franchise fees	108,000	108,000	94,130	(13,870)
Verizon cable franchise fees	90,000	90,000	88,081	(1,919)
Verizon property lease	8,280	8,280	9,522	1,242
Building Permit Fees	9,000	9,000	9,810	810
Total Licenses And Permits	237,280	237,280	220,499	(16,781)
Intergovernmental grants				
State aid for police protection	150,000	150,000	167,948	17,948
Crime control and prevention grant	-	39,350	39,350	-
Other miscellaneous grants	-	-	47,006	47,006
Total Intergovernmental Grants	150,000	189,350	254,304	64,954
Revenues from other agencies				
Cable tv equip. support grant-comcast	64,000	64,000	56,478	(7,522)
Cable tv equip. support grant-verizon	57,000	57,000	56,019	(981)
Total Revenue From Other Agencies	121,000	121,000	112,497	(8,503)
Current Service Charges				
Advertising fees	5,000	5,000	3,454	(1,546)
Municipal center room rent	1,000	1,000	1,853	853
Special police service fees	20,000	20,000	26,744	6,744
Rental property inspection	315,000	315,000	315,750	750
Property clean up & liens	2,500	2,500	785	(1,715)
Trash pick up service fees	311,638	311,638	321,060	9,422
Recycling fees	52,660	52,660	42,579	(10,081)
Total Current Service Charges	707,798	707,798	712,225	4,427

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies
and notes to financial statements.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – GENERAL FUND
(continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES (continued)				
Fines and forfeitures				
Municipal infractions	2,500	2,500	-	(2,500)
Red light camera	625,000	649,000	649,150	150
Speed camera	250,000	376,830	484,269	107,439
Vehicle control fines & towing	300,000	300,000	232,063	(67,937)
Total Fines And Forfeitures	<u>1,177,500</u>	<u>1,328,330</u>	<u>1,365,482</u>	<u>37,152</u>
Net investment earnings				
Interest earned on investments	25,000	25,000	153,572	128,572
Unrealized loss/gain in market value	<u>12,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>165,500</u>	<u>153,500</u>
Total Fines And Forfeitures	<u>37,000</u>	<u>37,000</u>	<u>319,072</u>	<u>282,072</u>
Other revenues				
Scrap metal & paper	1,000	1,000	855	(145)
Seized revenues	1,000	1,000	3,113	2,113
Right-of-way fees	16,140	16,140	19,368	3,228
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	330,990	330,990
Weinbach scholarship grant	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(500)</u>
Total Other Revenues	<u>18,640</u>	<u>18,640</u>	<u>354,326</u>	<u>335,686</u>
Contingency Reserve	<u>130,000</u>	<u>130,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(130,000)</u>
Designated for				
Bond proceeds - municipal building upgrade	-	518,497	173,881	(344,616)
Weinbach scholarship grant	-	500	-	(500)
Street repair	273,741	305,576	-	(305,576)
Sidewalk repair	100,000	100,000	-	(100,000)
Speed camera	-	6,000	-	(6,000)
Vehicle replacement	-	65,810	-	(65,810)
Capital purchase	5,000	40,170	-	(40,170)
Undesignated fund balance transfer	<u>7,500</u>	<u>90,106</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(90,106)</u>
Operating reserve carryover	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(150,000)</u>
	<u>666,241</u>	<u>1,406,659</u>	<u>173,881</u>	<u>(1,232,778)</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>10,799,838</u>	<u>11,730,436</u>	<u>11,357,005</u>	<u>(373,431)</u>

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies
and notes to financial statements.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – GENERAL FUND
(continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
Mayor and council				
Personnel				
Mayor salary	7,200	7,200	7,200	-
Council salary	24,000	24,000	23,200	800
Treasurer	3,000	3,000	1,500	1,500
F.I.C.A.	2,616	2,616	2,440	176
Health & life insurance	-	2,651	2,651	-
Worker's compensation	96	96	-	96
Retirement / pension	3,197	3,197	2,268	929
Total Personnel	<u>40,109</u>	<u>42,760</u>	<u>39,259</u>	<u>3,501</u>
Operating				
Office supplies & printing	250	350	245	105
Dues and subscriptions	300	300	60	240
Travel & meetings	20,500	20,500	12,915	7,585
Cell phones	1,200	1,200	741	459
Fire department grant	7,000	7,000	-	7,000
Youth activities grant	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Boys & girls club grant	7,500	7,500	5,331	2,169
Police foundation grant	5,000	2,000	-	2,000
Community promotion	2,000	3,250	3,071	179
Miscellaneous expenses	-	79	79	-
Welcome committee	500	753	753	-
Total Operating	<u>54,250</u>	<u>52,932</u>	<u>33,195</u>	<u>19,737</u>
Capital outlay				
Municipal building upgrade	40,000	558,497	177,790	380,707
Total Capital Outlay	<u>40,000</u>	<u>558,497</u>	<u>177,790</u>	<u>380,707</u>
Total Mayor & Council	<u>134,359</u>	<u>654,189</u>	<u>250,244</u>	<u>403,945</u>
Administration				
Personnel				
Administrative officer	-	132,500	132,500	-
Employee services	613,395	477,394	469,892	7,502
Cable tv operators	6,000	6,000	3,243	2,757
Overtime - employee services	2,000	3,000	2,857	143
F.I.C.A.	47,537	47,537	45,744	1,793
Health & life insurance	103,517	103,879	103,879	-
Worker's compensation	5,066	5,066	4,789	277
Retirement/pension	58,024	52,303	43,372	8,931
Life and LTD	3,700	4,524	4,524	-
Total Personnel	<u>839,239</u>	<u>832,203</u>	<u>810,800</u>	<u>21,403</u>
Operating				
Computer & IT support	50,000	50,000	48,316	1,684
Website & e-mail services	10,000	11,793	11,793	-
City attorney expense	14,000	6,480	6,336	144
Special counsel expenses	-	10,520	10,254	266
Engineering services	6,500	6,500	2,023	4,477
Consulting services	1,500	20,157	17,917	2,240
Temporary office support	6,000	21,000	19,869	1,131
Advertising	1,500	2,000	1,836	164
Cable television operations	57,956	57,956	13,458	44,498

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
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and notes to financial statements.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – GENERAL FUND
(continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
I-Net operating cost	15,151	15,151	14,636	515
City newsletter	31,000	31,000	29,614	1,386
General liability insurance	7,489	9,439	9,406	33
Auto insurance	4,728	4,728	3,371	1,357
Public officials liability & bonding	21,000	22,060	22,054	6
Equipment maintenance contracts	13,250	13,250	13,184	66
Office equip maintenance contracts	8,000	8,839	8,839	-
Building maintenance & repair	55,000	55,000	24,617	30,383
Office equipment maint. & repair	1,000	1,000	453	547
Vehicle operations & maintenance	1,500	1,500	292	1,208
Vehicle gasoline use	1,500	1,500	568	932
Computer supplies	750	750	738	12
Pantry supplies	4,000	4,000	3,999	1
Office supplies & printing	12,000	12,000	6,751	5,249
Janitorial supplies	7,000	7,000	6,845	155
Dues & subscriptions	13,000	13,315	13,315	-
Employee training	2,500	2,500	1,318	1,182
Travel and meetings	8,500	8,500	4,524	3,976
Employee gifts -special occasions	1,500	2,500	1,638	862
Uniforms/Apparel	-	1,000	536	464
Telephones	15,500	14,900	12,191	2,709
Cell phones	1,000	1,300	778	522
Utility - electricity	29,000	29,000	17,071	11,929
Utility - natural gas	10,000	10,000	7,393	2,607
Utility - water	9,000	9,000	8,040	960
Postage meter & courier services	5,000	5,784	5,784	-
Upkeep of Hanco municipal center building	10,000	13,803	13,803	-
Election	15,000	21,641	21,641	-
Community promotion	25,000	25,000	23,958	1,042
New Carrollton green team	-	2,500	1,029	1,471
Ordinance recodification	6,500	6,500	6,103	397
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	282	4,718
Total Operating	<u>487,324</u>	<u>545,866</u>	<u>416,573</u>	<u>129,293</u>
Capital outlay				
Furniture & fixtures	-	294	294	-
Building maintenance equipment	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Cable tv equipment grant	57,044	57,044	-	57,044
Total Capital Outlay	<u>62,044</u>	<u>62,338</u>	<u>294</u>	<u>62,044</u>
Total Administration	<u>1,388,607</u>	<u>1,440,407</u>	<u>1,227,667</u>	<u>212,740</u>
Economic Development				
Operating				
Neighborhood design center	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
Advertising (marketing & promotion)	2,500	2,500	580	1,920
Dues and subscriptions	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Employee training (professional development)	2,000	2,000	289	1,711
Travel and meetings	4,500	4,500	713	3,787
Community promotion	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Total Operating	<u>15,500</u>	<u>15,500</u>	<u>1,582</u>	<u>13,918</u>
Total Economic Development	<u>15,500</u>	<u>15,500</u>	<u>1,582</u>	<u>13,918</u>

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CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – GENERAL FUND
(continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Human Resources				
Operating				
Employee assistance program	5,900	5,900	5,785	115
Flexible spending account	1,250	1,580	1,045	535
Education reimbursements	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Computer & IT support	1,850	1,850	1,788	62
Recruiting	2,500	1,500	50	1,450
Office supplies and printing	500	500	349	151
Dues & subscriptions	750	750	214	536
Employee training	3,375	3,375	1,616	1,759
Travel & meetings	4,000	2,750	563	2,187
Employee gifts/special occasions	14,500	19,250	18,449	801
Pre-employment screenings	1,350	1,350	651	699
Post-employment screenings	4,380	4,827	4,827	-
Wellness programs	6,320	6,320	5,457	863
Total Operating	<u>56,675</u>	<u>59,952</u>	<u>40,794</u>	<u>19,158</u>
Capital outlay				
Compensation Study	-	1,300	-	1,300
Total Capital Outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>1,300</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,300</u>
Total Human Resources	<u>56,675</u>	<u>61,252</u>	<u>40,794</u>	<u>20,458</u>
Financial Administration				
Personnel				
Employee services	213,935	213,935	203,473	10,462
Overtime - employee services	1,000	1,000	479	521
F.I.C.A.	16,443	16,443	14,927	1,516
Health & life insurance	49,147	49,147	36,260	12,887
Worker's compensation	496	496	440	56
Retirement / pension	20,080	20,080	15,985	4,095
Life and LTD	1,914	1,914	1,878	36
Total Personnel	<u>303,015</u>	<u>303,015</u>	<u>273,442</u>	<u>29,573</u>
Operating				
Auditing service	23,000	23,163	23,163	-
Computer support	20,000	39,370	35,272	4,098
Computer supplies	500	500	-	500
Office supplies & printing	5,000	5,000	4,289	711
Dues & subscriptions	700	700	340	360
Employee training	4,000	4,000	2,842	1,158
Travel & meetings	5,000	5,000	1,143	3,857
Credit card service fees	2,000	2,000	1,943	57
Bank service fees	1,500	1,600	1,453	147
Miscellaneous	500	6,286	6,286	-
Total Operating	<u>62,200</u>	<u>87,619</u>	<u>76,731</u>	<u>10,888</u>
Capital outlay				
Furniture & fixtures	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Total Capital Outlay	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Total Finance & Administration	<u>366,215</u>	<u>391,634</u>	<u>350,173</u>	<u>41,461</u>
Total General Government	<u>1,961,356</u>	<u>2,562,982</u>	<u>1,870,460</u>	<u>692,522</u>

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CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – GENERAL FUND
(continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Public Health Code Enforcement				
Code Enforcement				
Personnel				
Employee services	311,599	252,733	237,938	14,795
Overtime	1,500	1,500	1,490	10
F.I.C.A.	23,952	23,952	17,692	6,260
Health & life insurance	58,088	58,088	54,971	3,117
Worker's compensation	5,465	8,096	8,096	-
Retirement / pension	29,251	26,620	19,484	7,136
Life and LTD	1,711	2,111	2,104	7
Unemployment	-	7,246	7,246	-
Total Personnel	<u>431,566</u>	<u>380,346</u>	<u>349,021</u>	<u>31,325</u>
Operating				
Computer support	7,500	16,667	16,667	-
Property clean-up	12,500	12,500	-	12,500
Vehicle operation and maintenance	4,500	7,581	7,581	-
Vehicle gasoline use	3,500	3,831	3,831	-
Insect & mosquito control	2,200	2,200	1,555	645
Computer supplies	500	500	37	463
Office supplies & printing	5,000	5,000	4,536	464
Field supplies	1,200	1,200	37	1,163
Signs, notices & permits	700	984	984	-
Dues & subscriptions	600	600	285	315
Employee training	2,500	2,500	1,651	849
Travel & meetings	1,000	693	288	405
Uniforms	2,000	2,000	580	1,420
Cell phones	1,200	2,730	2,730	-
Miscellaneous	500	500	-	500
Total Operating	<u>45,400</u>	<u>59,486</u>	<u>40,762</u>	<u>18,724</u>
Capital outlay				
Vehicle	-	30,000	27,239	2,761
Total Capital Outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>27,239</u>	<u>2,761</u>
Total Public Health Code Enforcement	<u>476,966</u>	<u>469,832</u>	<u>417,022</u>	<u>52,810</u>
Public Safety				
Police administration				
Personnel				
Police Chief	-	132,500	132,500	-
Employee services	535,200	525,199	521,907	3,292
Overtime - employee services	8,000	10,600	10,217	383
F.I.C.A.	41,555	48,518	48,518	-
Health & life insurance	111,423	165,831	159,251	6,580
Worker's compensation	22,329	35,185	32,634	2,551
Retirement / pension	50,804	50,804	33,116	17,688
Life and LTD	4,569	5,786	5,786	-
Total Personnel	<u>773,880</u>	<u>974,423</u>	<u>943,929</u>	<u>30,494</u>
Operating				
Computer & IT support	10,000	13,936	13,936	-
Police radars/calibration/maint	1,000	1,000	475	525
General liability insurance	37,129	38,529	38,433	96
Auto insurance	22,063	23,579	23,579	-
Office equipment contracts	-	174	174	-
Office equipment maint. & repair	2,000	2,000	404	1,596

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CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – GENERAL FUND
(continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Vehicle operation & maintenance	53,000	53,000	50,002	2,998
Vehicle gasoline use	60,000	68,465	68,465	-
Computer supplies	2,000	2,000	1,196	804
Pantry supplies	3,000	3,000	2,586	414
Office supplies & printing	8,000	8,000	7,864	136
Dues & subscriptions	3,000	3,000	1,859	1,141
Employee training	40,000	20,162	8,899	11,263
Travel & meetings	5,500	5,500	3,493	2,007
Pre-employment and mental wellness	8,600	8,600	3,556	5,044
Uniforms	30,000	29,197	23,792	5,405
Cell phones	20,000	20,000	18,565	1,435
GPS tracking	-	4,261	3,628	633
Courier services	2,500	2,500	1,063	1,437
Community promotion	10,000	10,000	8,074	1,926
National night out	10,000	13,502	13,502	-
Neighborhood watch	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Vehicle control fine - service fees	30,000	37,842	37,842	-
Red light camera service fees	253,125	262,708	262,708	-
Miscellaneous	2,500	2,500	1,334	1,166
Total Operating	<u>615,417</u>	<u>635,455</u>	<u>595,429</u>	<u>40,026</u>
Capital outlay				
Furniture & fixtures	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
Body camera	-	45,150	45,150	-
Total Capital Outlay	<u>1,500</u>	<u>46,650</u>	<u>45,150</u>	<u>1,500</u>
Total Police Administration	<u>1,390,797</u>	<u>1,656,528</u>	<u>1,584,508</u>	<u>72,020</u>
Police Special Operations				
Personnel				
Employee services	61,139	66,139	66,051	88
Overtime - Police Officers	10,000	10,617	10,617	-
F.I.C.A.	5,442	5,564	5,564	-
Health & life insurance	23,900	23,900	19,371	4,529
Worker's compensation	4,626	5,561	5,560	1
Retirement / pension	6,647	6,647	4,932	1,715
Life and LTD	580	680	650	30
Total Personnel	<u>112,334</u>	<u>119,108</u>	<u>112,745</u>	<u>6,363</u>
Operating				
Computer & IT support	3,500	2,975	2,798	177
Vehicle operation & maintenance	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Vehicle gasoline use	4,500	4,500	-	4,500
Office supplies & printing	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Field supplies	2,000	2,000	310	1,690
Uniforms	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Cell phones	700	700	-	700
Speed camera vendor fee	101,250	175,341	175,341	-
Total Operating	<u>125,950</u>	<u>199,516</u>	<u>178,449</u>	<u>21,067</u>
Total Police Special Operations	<u>238,284</u>	<u>318,624</u>	<u>291,194</u>	<u>27,430</u>
Police Patrol				
Personnel				
Employee services	1,053,531	928,531	869,114	59,417
Overtime - police officers	50,000	80,000	79,913	87
Appreciation award	7,500	3,138	240	2,898
F.I.C.A.	84,420	84,420	70,281	14,139

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CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – GENERAL FUND
(continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Health & life insurance	204,840	204,840	174,613	30,227
Worker's compensation	96,049	82,259	71,081	11,178
Retirement / pension	102,754	102,754	79,083	23,671
Life and LTD	8,238	8,138	8,138	-
Total Personnel	1,607,332	1,494,080	1,352,463	141,617
Operating				
Field supplies	10,000	10,000	7,974	2,026
Small equipment	10,000	10,000	9,822	178
Weapons	10,000	10,000	8,909	1,091
Car to car radios	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Miscellaneous	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
Total Operating	37,500	37,500	26,705	10,795
Capital outlay				
Computers & in car computers	-	6,000	5,995	5
Police radars and radios	-	18,000	17,950	50
Total Capital Outlay	-	24,000	23,945	55
Total Police Patrol	1,644,832	1,555,580	1,403,113	152,467
PARKING & ANIMAL CONTROL ENFORCEMENT				
Personnel				
Employee services	152,680	152,680	140,993	11,687
Overtime	5,000	2,400	699	1,701
F.I.C.A.	12,063	12,063	10,507	1,556
Health & life insurance	47,799	47,799	28,979	18,820
Worker's compensation	6,333	6,333	4,657	1,676
Retirement / pension	14,798	14,894	14,894	-
Life and LTD	1,480	1,403	1,403	-
Total Personnel	240,153	237,572	202,132	35,440
Operating				
Field supplies	5,000	4,250	571	3,679
Total Operating	5,000	4,250	571	3,679
Total Parking & Animal Control Enforcement	245,153	241,822	202,703	39,119
Total Public Safety Police Services	3,519,066	3,772,554	3,481,518	291,036
PUBLIC WORKS				
PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION				
Personnel				
Public works Director	-	111,800	111,800	-
Employee services	530,750	421,063	377,629	43,434
Overtime	7,500	9,166	9,166	-
F.I.C.A.	41,175	41,175	36,888	4,287
Health & life insurance	123,582	123,582	92,525	31,057
Worker's compensation	15,597	17,507	17,507	-
Retirement / pension	50,278	50,278	39,969	10,309
Life and LTD	4,908	4,908	4,607	301
Total Personnel	773,790	779,479	690,091	89,388
Operating				
Computer & IT support	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
General liability insurance	12,000	6,600	1,778	4,822
Auto insurance	25,694	26,060	26,060	-
Equipment maint. contracts	15,000	15,000	4,465	10,535
Preventive vehicle repair & maint.	30,000	30,000	28,701	1,299
Building maintenance & repair	15,000	15,009	15,009	-
Office equipment contracts	-	248	248	-

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CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – GENERAL FUND
(continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Office equipment maint. & repair	2,500	2,500	1,671	829
Vehicle operations & maintenance	125,000	125,000	94,187	30,813
Vehicle gasoline use	70,000	70,000	66,886	3,114
Computer supplies	1,500	1,500	337	1,163
Pantry supplies	3,000	3,000	1,966	1,034
Office supplies & printing	7,000	7,000	4,320	2,680
Janitorial supplies	5,000	6,500	5,420	1,080
Safety supplies	3,000	3,000	1,694	1,306
Dues & subscriptions	1,500	1,500	930	570
Employee training	5,000	5,000	2,312	2,688
Travel & meetings	6,000	6,000	2,453	3,547
Employee Physical DOT	1,000	1,000	455	545
Employee gifts/spec occasions	3,000	3,000	2,157	843
Uniforms	25,000	25,000	22,902	2,098
Telephones	3,000	3,500	3,018	482
Cell phones	1,200	2,668	2,668	-
Utility - electricity	14,000	14,000	7,098	6,902
Utility - natural gas	10,000	10,000	9,698	302
Utility - water	12,500	12,500	9,949	2,551
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,000	329	1,671
Total Operating	<u>403,894</u>	<u>402,585</u>	<u>316,711</u>	<u>85,874</u>
Capital outlay				
Building Improvements	45,000	45,000	15,459	29,541
Vehicle	-	35,810	35,810	-
Fuel pump and system	-	19,391	19,390	1
Total Capital Outlay	<u>45,000</u>	<u>100,201</u>	<u>70,659</u>	<u>29,542</u>
Total Public Works Administration	<u>1,222,684</u>	<u>1,282,265</u>	<u>1,077,461</u>	<u>204,804</u>
Highways				
Personnel				
Employee services	233,936	213,187	188,402	24,785
Overtime	3,000	5,500	4,854	646
Snow removal overtime	20,000	20,000	13,186	6,814
F.I.C.A.	19,656	19,656	14,278	5,378
Health & life insurance	81,987	81,987	69,182	12,805
Worker's compensation	7,489	7,489	7,194	295
Retirement / pension	24,127	24,127	14,759	9,368
Life and LTD	1,902	1,902	1,900	2
Total Personnel	<u>392,097</u>	<u>373,848</u>	<u>313,755</u>	<u>60,093</u>
Operating				
Landfill fees	7,500	13,764	13,764	-
Street lighting	100,000	100,000	84,672	15,328
Street light improvements	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Small operating equipment & parts	1,000	1,078	1,078	-
Equipment rental	2,000	2,000	788	1,212
Traffic safety supplies	3,000	4,833	4,833	-
Street & storm drain maint. materials	8,500	8,500	4,201	4,299
Snow removal supplies	15,000	15,000	5,929	9,071
Small tools	1,000	1,000	839	161
Shared street sweeper	30,000	30,000	29,492	508
Total Operating	<u>173,000</u>	<u>181,175</u>	<u>145,596</u>	<u>35,579</u>

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CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – GENERAL FUND
(continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Capital outlay				
Street repairs	350,000	381,835	381,835	-
Sidewalk repairs	100,000	120,000	119,267	733
Highway maintenance equipment	5,000	5,000	1,370	3,630
Total Capital Outlay	<u>455,000</u>	<u>506,835</u>	<u>502,472</u>	<u>4,363</u>
Total Public Works Highways	1,020,097	1,061,858	961,823	100,035
Sanitation				
Personnel				
Employee services	511,128	490,728	485,037	5,691
Overtime	3,000	6,526	6,526	-
F.I.C.A.	39,331	39,331	37,013	2,318
Health & life insurance	144,624	144,624	128,943	15,681
Worker's compensation	19,851	19,851	18,580	1,271
Retirement / pension	48,153	48,153	38,437	9,716
Life and LTD	4,681	5,081	4,928	153
Total Personnel	<u>770,768</u>	<u>754,294</u>	<u>719,464</u>	<u>34,830</u>
Operating				
Condo collection contract	150,000	150,000	140,138	9,862
Recycling contract	80,000	80,000	77,562	2,438
Temporary labor support	-	40,000	32,668	7,332
Landfill fees - county	210,000	207,500	194,877	12,623
Compost fees	12,500	20,000	19,362	638
Sanitation supplies	3,000	3,000	427	2,573
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	663	337
Total Operating	<u>456,500</u>	<u>501,500</u>	<u>465,697</u>	<u>35,803</u>
Total Sanitation	1,227,268	1,255,794	1,185,161	70,633
Parks & recreation				
Personnel				
Employee services	424,771	373,270	359,953	13,317
Overtime	3,000	4,483	4,483	-
F.I.C.A.	32,724	32,724	26,943	5,781
Health & life insurance	99,177	99,177	88,460	10,717
Worker's compensation	16,602	13,886	10,583	3,303
Retirement / pension	39,964	39,964	29,726	10,238
Life and LTD	3,419	3,563	3,563	-
Total Personnel	<u>619,657</u>	<u>567,067</u>	<u>523,711</u>	<u>43,356</u>
Operating				
Temporary laborer support	30,000	45,288	45,288	-
Parks contractual	25,000	10,000	7,415	2,585
Playground equipment maintenance	4,500	5,740	5,741	(1)
Equipment rental	10,000	10,000	8,994	1,006
Operating equip repair & maintenance	5,000	7,378	7,378	-
Small tools	5,000	5,000	3,694	1,306
Parks, fields & tree maintenance	30,000	30,934	30,934	-
Curb trees	7,500	7,500	1,331	6,169
Community garden	2,500	2,500	464	2,036
Total Operating	<u>119,500</u>	<u>124,340</u>	<u>111,239</u>	<u>13,101</u>
Capital outlay				
Mowers	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Trailer	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Total Capital Outlay	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,000</u>
Total Parks And Recreation	754,157	706,407	634,950	71,457

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies
and notes to financial statements.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – GENERAL FUND
(continued)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts - Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)</u>
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Debt Service - Principal & Interest				
Street & bridge principal	87,500	87,500	87,500	-
Street work principal	80,097	76,097	76,051	46
Municipal center principal 2017	88,000	88,000	88,000	-
Street & bridge interest	11,010	11,010	11,010	-
Street work bond interest	31,672	36,672	35,722	950
Municipal center interest 2017	36,965	35,965	27,257	8,708
Total Debt Service - Principal & Interest	<u>335,244</u>	<u>335,244</u>	<u>325,540</u>	<u>9,704</u>
Weinbach scholarship grant	3,000	3,500	3,500	-
Contingency reserve carryover	130,000	130,000	-	130,000
Operating reserve	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>150,000</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>10,799,838</u>	<u>11,730,436</u>	<u>9,957,435</u>	<u>1,773,001</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,399,570</u>	<u>\$ (1,399,570)</u>

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying summary of significant accounting policies
and notes to financial statements.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to local governments. A summary of significant accounting policies followed by the City are presented below.

REPORTING ENTITY

The City of New Carrollton, Maryland (the City) was incorporated in April 11, 1953 with its legal authority derived from Chapter 310, Section 2 of the Annotated Code of Maryland. The City is to be construed to mean both the City and its inhabitants. The City operates under the Council-Mayor form of government. Services provided include sanitation, highway and streets, parks and recreation, police, and planning and zoning.

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the reporting entity includes the Mayor and City Council and the primary government.

The City has no component units as defined by generally accepted accounting principles.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental activities are those which are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, whereas business-type activities are those supported through customer service charges. The City does not have any business-type activities.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those specifically associated with a program or function. Program revenues include charges for services and grants and contributions restricted to the capital or operational requirements of specific programs or functions. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, such as taxes, are reported as general revenues.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The accounting and financial reporting is determined by its measurement focus. Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow. Property taxes are recognized in the year of levy and grants are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction that can be determined and available means collected within 60 days of the year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred as in the accrual basis of accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt and expenditures for compensated absences are recorded when the payments are due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, taxes collected by the State and County on behalf of the City, franchise taxes, revenues from other agencies, interest revenue, and charges for services. Fines and forfeitures, licenses, permits, penalties and interest (on property taxes), and other revenues become measurable and available when cash is received by the City and are recognized as revenue at that time.

The City has one major governmental fund, the General Fund. It is used to account for all activities of the government not accounted for in another fund. The general fund accounts for the normal recurring activities of the City such as police, public works, parks and recreation, general government, etc. These activities are financed primarily by property taxes, other taxes, service charges, and grants from other governmental units.

USE OF ESTIMATES IN PREPARING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within 3 months. Cash deposits of the City are made in accordance with the Annotated Code of Maryland (the Code), which requires depositories to give security in the form of collateral as provided for in the Code, for the safekeeping of these deposits.

Excess funds are also permitted to be invested either in bonds or other obligations for the payment of principal and interest of which the full faith and credit of the United States of America are pledged, obligations of Federal government agencies issued pursuant to acts of Congress, or in the local government investment pool created by the State of Maryland.

Property taxes

Property taxes are reported at their estimated collectible value. The following summarizes the property tax calendar:

	Real Property	Personal and Corporate
Assessment roll validated	Dec. 31	Jan. 1
Tax rate ordinance approved	June 30	June 30
Beginning of fiscal year for which taxes have been levied	July 1	July 1
Tax bills rendered and due	July 1	On County bill
Owner-occupied residential	July 1 & Jan. 1	July 1 & Jan. 1
Property taxes payable		
Delinquent	Oct. 1, Feb. 1	After 30 days
Terms	60 days	30 days
Delinquent interest	18%	18%
Tax rates constant yield	\$.6652 per \$100	\$1.66 per \$100

Information presented is for “full year” levy. “Half year” levy dates are each 6 months later, and relate to new construction in the first six months of the calendar year. A lien is attached to property on the billing date, becomes delinquent October 1 and is sold at tax sale by the end of 18 months.

Allowances for uncollectible accounts are maintained on all types of receivables that historically experience bad debt. Receivables are shown net of such an allowance for uncollectibles. Real property taxes are generally fully collectible.

Restricted assets

Donations for scholarships received from external parties are restricted for the payment of scholarships to eligible students, and are held in a separate cash account until disbursement.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (continued)

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure such as roads, storm drains and pipe systems, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as those which individually have an acquisition cost or donated value of at least \$2,500 and an estimated useful life of three years or more. Such assets are valued at historical or estimated historical cost if actual is not available. Donated assets are stated at their acquisition value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value or extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Expenditures for major assets and improvements are capitalized as the assets are acquired or constructed. Interest on debt during the construction period is capitalized. Exhaustible capital assets are depreciated, which is charged as an expense against their operations.

Accumulated depreciation is reported in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	20 - 40 years
Improvements other than buildings	10 - 15 years
Streets and infrastructure	40 - 50 years
Equipment	4 - 10 years
Computer software	5 - 7 years

Deferred outflows of resources

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of newly issued debt is reported as other financing sources and the amount of principal repayment is reported as an expenditure.

Compensated absences

Vested or accumulated vacation is accrued when earned by employees and a liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. No liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulated rights to receive sick pay benefits, as the City does not pay these amounts when employees separate from service.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (continued)

Compensated absences (continued)

The City pays all outstanding vacation leave at separation. A liability for vacation pay is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements only if it has matured (i.e., unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement).

Deferred inflows of resources

A deferred inflow of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then.

Net position

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- *Net investment in capital assets* - This category groups all capital assets including infrastructure into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- *Restricted net position* - This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws and regulations of other governments.
- *Unrestricted net position* - This category presents the net position of the City not included elsewhere.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed.

Fund balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balances in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

- The *nonspendable* fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- *Restricted* fund balance are amounts that are restricted to specific purposes when the constraints are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by the City Charter, City Code or enabling legislation.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (continued)

- Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (ordinance) of the City's Council, the decision-making authority, are to be reported as *committed* fund balance.
- Amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but neither restricted nor committed, are to be reported as *assigned* fund balance pursuant to the City Charter. The City's Council and the City Administrator are authorized to assign amounts for specific purposes.
- *Unassigned* fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

The City considers restricted fund balances to be spent for governmental expenditures first when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available. The City also considers committed fund balances to be spent first, assigned fund balances to be spent second and unassigned fund balances to be spent last when other unrestricted fund balance classifications are available for use.

STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary information

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. The ordinance, effective July 1, provides spending authority for the operations of the City government.
2. Subsequent to passage of the budget ordinance, the City Council may approve supplemental expenditures. Management may not make adjustments or transfers within the budget without approval of the City Council.
3. At the end of the fiscal year, unencumbered appropriations lapse.
4. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with budget estimates. Budgetary control is maintained at the line-item level.
5. The budget information presented in the accompanying financial statements includes all budget ordinances and amendments as approved by the Mayor and City Council for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

Reconciliation of budgetary basis and GAAP basis

Actual results of operations are presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund on the non-GAAP budgetary basis of accounting in order to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with budget estimates. The budget includes budgeted amounts for prior year surplus, bond proceeds and a contingency as a revenue source. The only reconciling item between the budgetary basis and GAAP basis for actual revenues is the budget inclusion of \$173,881 from bond proceeds. There are no reconciling items for expenditures between the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Deposits

Custodial risk, in the case of deposits, is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's exposed balance may not be returned to it. At year-end, the carrying amount of the City deposits (including cash on hand of \$500) was \$2,252,181 and the bank balance was \$2,249,382. As of June 30, 2019, all of the City's deposits were either covered by federal depository insurance or were covered by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name.

Investments

At June 30, 2019, the City's investment balances were as follows:

	Credit Rating	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Year)		
			Less Than 1	1 - 5	More Than 5
Maryland Local					
Government Investment Pool	AAAm	\$ 7,940,173	\$ 7,940,173	\$ -	\$ -
Certificates of Deposit	Not Rated	3,148,871	1,070,410	2,078,461	-
Total Investments		<u>\$ 11,089,044</u>	<u>\$ 9,010,583</u>	<u>\$ 2,078,461</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Reconciliation of cash and temporary investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position:

Carrying amount of deposits	\$ 2,210,740
Carrying amount of temporary investments	11,089,044
Carrying amount of restricted deposits	41,441
Total Cash And Temporary Investments Per Statement Of Net Position	<u><u>\$ 13,341,225</u></u>

Investment Rate Risk

Fair value fluctuates with interest rates, and increasing interest rates could cause fair value to decline below original cost. To limit the City's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the City's investment policy limits the term of investment maturities up to five years in order to remain sufficiently liquid to enable the City to meet all operating requirements, which might be reasonably anticipated. City management believes the liquidity in the portfolio is adequate to meet cash flow requirements and to preclude the City from having to sell investments below original cost for that purpose. The investments at June 30, 2019, met the City investment policy as of that date. Investment income amounted to \$319,072 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Credit Risk

The City of New Carrollton's investment policy does not specifically address credit risk. The City permits investments in the following types of investments as authorized by the State of Maryland: direct U.S. obligations, U.S. agency obligations, repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, municipal securities, commercial paper, money market mutual funds, and the MLGIP. The MLGIP was established in 1982 under Article 95 Section 220 of the Annotated Code of Maryland and is under the administration of the State Treasurer. It is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's, their highest rating for money market mutual funds. The MLGIP seeks to maintain a constant value of \$1.00 per unit. Unit value is computed using the amortized cost method. In addition, the net asset value of the pool, marked to market, is calculated and maintained on a weekly basis to ensure a \$1.00 per unit constant value.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – CASH AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover all or a portion of the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The investments of the City were not exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2019.

Fair Value Measurements: The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are other than quoted market prices that are observable either directly or indirectly; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

- Bank certificates of deposits of approximately \$3.1 million are valued using quoted market prices (Level 2 inputs).
- Maryland local government investment pool of approximately \$7.9 million are measured at net asset value. These investments have no unfunded commitments and have no significant restrictions on redemption timing or notice period.

NOTE 2 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the government's funds in the aggregate, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Taxes - property	\$ 63,825
Accounts receivables - other	184,552
Net Receivables	<u>\$ 248,377</u>

NOTE 3 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

At June 30, 2019, the balance due from other governments consisted of the following:

State of Maryland	
Income tax	\$ 151,726
Income tax reserve	330,172
Highway user tax	17,144
State aid for police protection	46,054
Body camera grant	39,350
Other	3,066
Prince George's County	
Real property tax	40
Hotel motel tax	61,420
Disposal fee rebate	8,367
Total	<u>\$ 657,339</u>

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 4 –UNAVAILABLE AND UNEARNED REVENUE

Governmental funds report advanced revenue in connection to receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not earned. At the end of the fiscal year, the unavailable revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable	Unearned	Total
Income taxes	\$ 330,164	\$ -	\$ 330,164
Property taxes	66,105	-	66,105
Fees	-	97,544	97,544
	<u>\$ 396,269</u>	<u>\$ 97,544</u>	<u>\$ 493,813</u>

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of governmental capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance at June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions/ Adjustments	Balance at June 30, 2019
Capital assets (not being depreciated or amortized)				
Land	\$ 1,181,189	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,181,189
Capital assets (being depreciated or amortized)				
Building	3,982,272	172,561	-	4,154,833
Improvements other than buildings	466,122	-	-	466,122
Streets and infrastructure	1,767,485	-	-	1,767,485
Equipment	5,043,153	96,224	63,146	5,076,231
Computer software	122,940	-	-	122,940
Total Capital Assets (Being Depreciated Or Amortized)	11,381,972	268,785	63,146	11,587,611
Less - accumulated depreciation or amortization for				
Buildings	1,843,814	102,290	-	1,946,104
Improvements other than buildings	346,187	21,358	-	367,545
Streets and infrastructure	517,588	44,187	-	561,775
Equipment	3,591,895	327,698	25,258	3,894,335
Computer software	111,324	5,808	-	117,132
Total Accumulated Depreciation Or Amortization	6,410,808	501,341	25,258	6,886,891
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 6,152,353</u>	<u>\$ (232,556)</u>	<u>\$ 37,888</u>	<u>\$ 5,881,909</u>

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs in governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 99,360
Public works	68,144
Public health	3,256
Public safety	118,519
Highway and streets	115,216
Sanitation	55,852
Parks and recreation	40,994
	<u>\$ 501,341</u>

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in the City's governmental long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Principal Repayments & Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental activities					
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,569,373	\$ 173,881	\$ 251,545	\$ 2,491,709	\$ 262,141
Net pension liability	2,349,991	304,817	-	2,654,808	-
Compensated absences	245,827	218,554	182,109	282,272	215,446
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 5,165,191</u>	<u>\$ 697,252</u>	<u>\$ 433,654</u>	<u>\$ 5,428,789</u>	<u>\$ 477,587</u>

Bonds payable

The City of New Carrollton adopted a resolution on January 26, 2006 providing for the issuance and sale of \$1,000,000 aggregate par amount of bonds known as "Infrastructure Bond, 2005 Series A." The bond is issued in connection with the Infrastructure Financing Program of the Community Development Administration, an agency in the Division of Development Finance of the Department of Housing and Community Development, for the purpose of providing a portion of the funds necessary for bridge repairs and street improvements. Interest is paid semiannually and principal is paid annually. The full faith and credit of the City is pledged to the payment of principal and interest.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Bonds payable (continued)

The term of the bonds is twenty (20) years, with maturity expected to occur on May 1, 2025. The interest rate was 4.2%. The City of New Carrollton passed an ordinance in FY 2016 to refinance this bond agreement with the Community Development Administration for the sum of the outstanding principal due on the bond of \$598,500. The payment terms remain the same, the interest rate was lowered to a current rate of 2.3%. The rate of interest on the Loan will be determined by CDA in its sole discretion based in substantial part upon the rate of interest on the CDA Bonds. It is presently estimated that the aggregate rate or rates of interest for a total interest cost (expressed as a yield) will not exceed 2.8%. The term of the loan was reduced to seven (7) years and will mature on June 1, 2022. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2019, was \$279,500.

The City of New Carrollton adopted a resolution on February 15, 2012 providing for the issuance and sale of \$1,750,000 aggregate par amount of bonds known as “City of New Carrollton Public Improvements Bond, 2012-1”. The bond is issued for the public purpose of funding the continuation of the City Roads Program. Principal and interest are paid monthly. The full faith and credit of the City is pledged to the payment of principal and interest. The term of the bonds is twenty (20) years, with maturity expected to occur on March 1, 2032. Annual interest rate is 2.52%. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2019, was \$1,217,326.

The City of New Carrollton adopted a resolution on May 17, 2017 providing for the issuance and sale of \$1,500,000 aggregate par amount of bonds known as “City of New Carrollton Infrastructure Bond, 2017 Series A”. The bond is issued for the purpose of funding the repairs and renovations to the City Municipal Center. Interest is paid semiannually and principal is paid annually. The term of the bonds is fifteen (15) years, with maturity expected to occur on April 1, 2032. The interest rate is 2.78%. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City had issued approximately \$1.2 million dollars in bonds, the remainder is expected to be issued in FY 2020. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2019, was \$994,883.

The annual requirements to amortize bonds payable to maturity are as follows:

<u>For the Years Ending June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 262,141	\$ 73,177	\$ 335,318
2021	268,735	66,534	335,269
2022	275,883	59,720	335,603
2023	183,585	52,722	236,307
2024	187,843	50,463	238,306
2025-2029	1,012,159	190,989	1,203,148
2030-2032	301,363	40,016	341,379
Total	<u>\$ 2,491,709</u>	<u>\$ 533,621</u>	<u>\$ 3,025,330</u>

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND

Plan description

The employees of the City are covered by the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (the System), which is a cost sharing employer public employee retirement system. On October 1, 1941, the Employees' Retirement System of Maryland (Retirement System) was established to provide retirement allowances and benefits to State employees, teachers, police, judges, legislators, and employees of participating governmental units. Effective January 1, 1980, the Employees' Retirement System was essentially closed to new members and the Employees' Pension System (Pension System) was established. The Plans are administered by the State Retirement Agency. Responsibility for the System's administration and operation is vested in a 15-member Board of Trustees. This report may be obtained by writing to the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland, 120 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202, or by calling (410)625-5555, or on the website: <http://www.sra.state.md.us>.

The Pension System covers employees hired after December 31, 1979, as well as Retirement System participants who have voluntarily joined the Pension System. The Employees Contributory Pension System of the State of Maryland (Contributory Pension System) was established July 1, 1998. As of July 1, 1999, and retroactively to July 1, 1998, the City elected to participate in the Contributory Pension System for all service earned on or after July 1, 1998.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND (continued)

Benefits provided

All plan benefits are specified by the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland. For all individuals who are members of the Employees' Retirement System on or before June 30, 2011, retirement allowances are computed using both the highest three years' Average Final Compensation (AFC) and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. For all individuals who are members of the pension systems of the State Retirement and Pension System on or before June 30, 2011, pension allowances are computed using both the highest three consecutive years' AFC and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. For any individual who becomes a member of one of the pension systems on or after July 1, 2011, pension allowances are computed using both the highest five consecutive years' AFC and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. Various retirement options are available under each system which ultimately determines how a retiree's benefit allowance will be computed. Some of these options require actuarial reductions based on the retiree's and/or designated beneficiary's attained age and similar actuarial factors.

In addition, the benefit attributable to service on or after July 1, 2011 in many of the pension systems now will be subject to different cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) that is based on the increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and capped at 2.5% or 1.0% based on whether the market value investment return for the preceding calendar year was higher or lower than the investment return assumption used in the valuation.

A brief summary of the retirement eligibility requirements of and the benefits available under the various systems in effect during fiscal year 2019, are as follows:

A member of the Employees' Retirement System is generally eligible for full retirement benefits upon the earlier of attaining age 60 or accumulating 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance equals $1/55$ (1.81%) of the member's AFC multiplied by the number of years of accumulated creditable service.

An individual who is a member of the Employees' Pension System on or before June 30, 2011, is eligible for full retirement benefits upon the earlier of attaining age 62, with specified years of eligibility service, or accumulating 30 years of eligibility service regardless of age. An individual who becomes a member of the Employees' Pension System on or after July 1, 2011, is eligible for full retirement benefits if the member's combined age and eligibility service equals at least 90 years or if the member is at least age 65 and has accrued at least 10 years of eligibility service.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND (continued)

Benefits Provided (continued)

For most individuals who retired from the Employees' Pension System on or before June 30, 2006, the annual pension allowance equals 1.2% of the member's AFC, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated prior to July 1, 1998, plus 1.4% of the member's AFC, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated subsequent to June 30, 1998. With certain exceptions, for individuals who are members of the Employees' Pension System on or after July 1, 2006, the annual pension allowance equals 1.2% of the member's AFC, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated prior to July 1, 1998, plus 1.8% of the member's AFC, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated subsequent to June 30, 1998. Beginning July 1, 2011, any new member of the Employees' Pension System shall earn an annual pension allowance equal to 1.5% of the member's AFC multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated as a member of the Employees' Pension System.

Any individual who is a member of the State Retirement and Pension System on or before June 30, 2011, and who terminates employment before attaining retirement age but after accumulating 5 years of eligibility service is eligible for a vested retirement allowance. Any individual who joins the State Retirement and Pension System on or after July 1, 2011, and who terminates employment before attaining retirement age but after accumulating 10 years of eligibility service is eligible for a vested retirement allowance. A member, who terminates employment prior to attaining retirement age and before vesting, receives a refund of all member contributions and interest.

Contributions

The State Personnel and Pensions Article requires both active members and their respective employers to make contributions to the System. Rates for required contributions by active members are established by law. Members of the Employees' Retirement System are required to contribute 7% or 5% of earnable compensation depending upon the retirement option selected. Members of the Employees' Pension System, Alternate Contributory Pension Selection (ACPS), are required to contribute 7%, of earnable compensation.

However, members of the Employees' Retirement System who are employed by a participating governmental unit that elected to remain in the Contributory Pension System are required to contribute 2% of earnable compensation. The members of the Employees' Retirement System who are employed by participating governmental units who elected to remain in the Non-Contributory Pension System are only required to contribute 5% of earnable compensation in excess of the social security taxable wage base.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND (continued)

Contributions (continued)

Contribution rates for employer and other “non-employer” contributing entities are established by annual actuarial valuations using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost method with projection and other actuarial assumptions adopted by the Board of Trustees. These contribution rates have been established as the rates necessary to fully fund normal costs and amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

The unfunded actuarial liability was being amortized in distinct layers. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability which existed as of the June 30, 2000, actuarial valuation was being amortized over a 40-year period (as provided by law) from July 1, 1980 and as provided by law, any new unfunded liabilities or surpluses arising during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, or any fiscal year thereafter, was being amortized over a 25-year period from the end of the fiscal year in which the liability or surplus arose. However, in the 2014 legislative session, the Legislature changed the method used to fund the System. The unfunded liability for each System is being amortized over a single closed 25-year period.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$2,654,808 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City’s portion of the net pension liability was based on actual employer contributions billed to participating government units for the year ending June 30, 2018. The contributions were increased to adjust for differences between actuarial determined contributions and actual contributions by the State of Maryland. At June 30, 2018, the City’s proportion share was .0126530%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$491,295. Pension expense represents the change in the net pension liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, actuarial gain/loss, actuarial assumptions or method, and plan benefits. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 198,220
Changes in assumptions	210,973	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on retirement plan investments	56,915	103,505
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	322,973	-
	<u>\$ 590,861</u>	<u>\$ 301,725</u>

The deferred outflow of resources of \$322,973 relating to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the City's net pension liability during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Deferred financing outflows and inflows due to changes in actuarial assumptions, differences in actual and expected experience and net differences in the projected and actual investment earnings represent the City's proportionate share of the unamortized portions of the System's original amounts. The 2015 deferred inflows and outflows and the 2016 deferred inflows related to non-investment activity are being amortized over the remaining service life of 5.87 years. The 2016 and 2017 deferred outflows not related to investment activity are being amortized over the remaining service life of 5 years. The net difference in investment earnings for both 2015 and 2018 are being amortized over a closed five year period. The 2017 deferred inflows related to non-investment activity and the net difference in investment earnings are being amortized over the remaining service life of 5.78 years. The 2018 deferred inflows and outflows related to non-investment activity are being amortized over the remaining service life of 5.72 years.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

The following tables show the amortization of these balances:

Year End June 30,	2018 Balance Amortization			2017 Balance Amortization			2016 Balance Amortization		2015 Balance Amortization		
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net Difference in Investment Earnings	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net Difference in Investment Earnings	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net Difference in Investment Earnings
	Change in Assumptions	Actual and Expected Experience	Change in Assumptions	Actual and Expected Experience	Change in Assumptions	Actual and Expected Experience	Change in Assumptions	Actual and Expected Experience	Change in Assumptions	Actual and Expected Experience	Change in Assumptions
2020	\$ 3,414	\$ 14,846	\$ 6,690	\$ 2,830	\$ 23,826	\$ 20,308	\$ 68,345	\$ 6,207	\$ 56,915	\$ 26,568	\$ 10,869
2021	3,414	14,846	6,690	2,830	23,826	20,308	68,345	6,207	-	23,112	9,456
2022	3,414	14,846	6,690	2,830	23,826	20,308	-	5,369	-	-	-
2023	3,414	14,846	6,690	-	18,561	15,821	-	-	-	-	-
2024	2,457	10,689	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 16,113	\$ 70,073	\$ 26,760	\$ 8,490	\$ 90,039	\$ 76,745	\$ 136,690	\$ 17,783	\$ 56,915	\$ 49,680	\$ 20,325

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net
2020	\$ 158,072	\$ 82,746	\$ 75,326
2021	97,701	81,333	16,368
2022	6,244	71,039	(64,795)
2023	3,414	55,918	(52,504)
2024	2,457	10,689	(8,232)
Total	\$ 267,888	\$ 301,725	\$ (33,837)

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial	Entry age normal.
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed.
Inflation	2.60% general, 3.10% wage
Salary Increases	3.10% to 9.10%, including wage inflation
Discount Rate	7.45%
Investment Rate of Return	7.45%
Mortality	RP-2014 Mortality Tables

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND (continued)

Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were adopted by the Board after considering input from the System's investment consultant(s) and actuary(s). For each major asset class that is included in the System's target asset allocation, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Public Equity	37%	5.80%
Private Equity	13%	6.70%
Rate Sensitive	19%	1.10%
Credit Opportunity	9%	3.60%
Real Assets	14%	4.80%
Absolute Return	8%	3.20%
Total	100%	

The above was the Board of Trustees adopted asset allocation policy and best estimate of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2018 the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of the pension plan investment expense, was 8.08%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate

A single rate of 7.45% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.45%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.45%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

System	1% Decrease to 6.45%	Current Discount 7.45%	1% Increase to 8.45%
System net pension liability	\$ 30,220,704,000	\$ 20,981,600,000	\$ 13,313,808,000
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,823,826	\$ 2,654,808	\$ 1,684,596

NOTE 8 – FUND BALANCES

The classification of governmental fund balances as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Nonspendable for:	
Prepaid items	\$ 236,504
Restricted for:	
Weinbach scholarship	40,941
Public safety projects	409,529
Cable equipment	760,193
	<u>1,210,663</u>
Committed to:	
Operating reserve carryover	250,000
Assigned for:	
Compensated absences	282,272
Street repairs	127,764
Bridge repairs	115,397
Vehicle replacement	34,756
NARD incentive fund	574,500
Global signal proceeds	477,435
Health and wellness fund	441,576
Contingency reserve carryover	130,000
Real property reserve	468,500
	<u>2,652,200</u>
Unassigned	9,053,606
Total Fund Balances	<u><u>\$ 13,402,973</u></u>

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 9 – POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The City does not provide and therefore has no liability for post-retirement benefits at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City's risk financing techniques include participation in a public entity pool and the purchase of commercial insurance. For property, general, and health and dental insurance, the City is covered through commercial insurance carriers subject to deductibles and to annual aggregate/per occurrence dollar limits. For excess environmental liability coverage the City is a member of the Maryland Local Government Insurance Trust (LGIT). This trust is a public entity risk pool which is owned and directed by the local governments that subscribe to its coverages and operates under the terms of a Trust Agreement. The City pays LGIT an annual premium. Claims are processed and recoveries and administrative costs are paid by LGIT. Similar to a commercial insurance carrier, recoveries are subject to deductibles and to annual aggregate/per occurrence dollar limits. No insurance settlement has exceeded the coverage to date. The City is fully insured for worker's compensation through the Injured Worker's Insurance Fund of Maryland. Employees are bonded through commercial insurance carriers to limit the loss to the City in the event of employees committing acts of embezzlement or theft. There have been no settlements which exceeded coverage during the past four fiscal years.

NOTE 11 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City participates in certain federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agency cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is subject to various legal proceedings and, in the opinion of the City Attorney, the potential liability arising from claims against the City not covered by insurance, would not materially affect the financial statements.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

NOTE 12 – NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB issued several pronouncements prior to the year ended June 30, 2019 that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements of the City:

Statement No. 87, *Leases*, will be effective for the City beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. This Statement removes the traditional classifications of leases as operating or capital and recognizes all leases as financing tools, resulting in reporting of lease transactions as both a liability and an intangible right to use the leased asset. This Statement defines lease transactions and establishes the new accounting and financial reporting requirements.

Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2021. This statement removes the requirement to capitalize interest during construction.

Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2022. This Statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issues and eliminates diversity in practice.

NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City evaluated subsequent events for potential required disclosures through November 30, 2019, which represents the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019
Last Ten Fiscal Years *

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 322,973	\$ 252,312	\$ 221,194	\$ 227,559	\$ 262,145	\$ 320,927	\$ 224,553	\$ 257,316	\$ 253,649	\$ 152,396
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(322,973)</u>	<u>(252,312)</u>	<u>(221,194)</u>	<u>(227,559)</u>	<u>(262,145)</u>	<u>(320,927)</u>	<u>(224,553)</u>	<u>(257,316)</u>	<u>(253,649)</u>	<u>(152,396)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,158,595	\$ 3,518,210	\$ 3,276,249	\$ 3,186,127	\$ 3,126,034	\$ 3,078,603	*	*	*	*
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.77%	7.17%	6.75%	7.14%	8.39%	10.42%	*	*	*	*

* Additional years will be presented as they become available.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
Last Ten Fiscal Years *

Employees' Retirement and Pension System:	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportionate % of the net pension liability	0.0126530%	0.0186770%	0.0116812%	0.0124373%	0.0114959%
City's proportionate share (\$) of the net pension liability	\$ 2,654,808	\$ 2,349,991	\$ 2,756,060	\$ 2,584,686	\$ 2,040,146
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,158,595	\$ 3,518,210	\$ 3,276,249	\$ 3,186,127	\$ 3,126,034
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of a percentage of its covered payroll	63.84%	66.80%	84.12%	81.12%	65.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.18%	69.38%	65.79%	68.78%	71.87%

* Additional years will be presented as they become available.

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STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,887,025	\$ 5,243,346	\$ 5,108,588	\$ 4,702,695	\$ 4,348,185	\$ 4,199,327	\$ 4,210,659	\$ 4,307,241	\$ 4,202,586	\$ 4,000,143
Restricted	1,210,663	889,075	1,386,818	1,753,052	1,288,839	783,458	1,096,860	2,279,372	395,118	47,290
Unrestricted	8,430,375	7,690,637	6,071,997	4,703,420	5,280,013	6,883,402	6,137,280	4,836,591	5,341,133	4,284,568
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION	\$ 14,528,063	\$ 13,823,058	\$ 12,567,403	\$ 11,159,167	\$ 10,917,037	\$ 11,866,187	\$ 11,444,799	\$ 11,423,204	\$ 9,938,837	\$ 8,332,001

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
EXPENSES										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 1,862,797	\$ 1,688,805	\$ 1,583,669	\$ 1,636,175	\$ 1,588,305	\$ 1,616,097	\$ 1,296,603	\$ 1,442,186	\$ 1,402,371	\$ 1,286,886
Public health code enforcement	408,718	345,477	361,394	367,392	416,555	410,753	403,164	408,166	374,144	398,466
Public safety police services	3,777,590	3,510,156	3,105,991	3,015,512	2,382,900	2,310,271	2,160,469	2,007,356	1,809,257	1,413,243
Public works	1,123,603	1,137,193	1,016,330	1,023,506	645,230	621,965	393,398	526,310	528,577	456,430
Highways	1,089,743	957,175	1,081,651	651,402	573,711	1,032,076	1,746,985	445,052	496,236	583,084
Sanitation	1,285,896	1,170,884	1,016,624	1,100,000	1,070,814	1,056,117	1,064,410	1,027,779	998,858	922,845
Parks and recreation	708,892	634,740	586,121	536,456	514,642	569,414	587,562	650,128	570,242	578,704
Weinbach scholarship	3,500	3,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	5,674	-	2,000	2,000	4,000
Interest on long-term debt	72,715	80,282	45,591	60,280	72,198	79,790	89,890	77,462	61,442	72,291
Total Primary Government Expenses	<u>10,333,454</u>	<u>9,527,712</u>	<u>8,800,371</u>	<u>8,392,723</u>	<u>7,266,355</u>	<u>7,702,157</u>	<u>7,742,481</u>	<u>6,586,439</u>	<u>6,243,127</u>	<u>5,715,949</u>
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services										
General government	225,806	240,317	241,823	259,026	262,859	232,023	218,382	205,981	198,468	195,078
Public health code enforcement	316,535	328,449	379,536	286,788	286,052	232,123	234,369	213,000	224,740	200,165
Public safety police services	1,392,227	1,629,424	1,492,181	815,273	554,948	565,586	738,266	813,841	997,035	1,011,516
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,969	37,374	59,447
Highways	19,368	16,140	16,140	16,140	16,140	16,140	16,140	16,140	16,140	16,140
Sanitation	363,639	363,639	363,778	363,778	365,338	311,667	311,667	311,805	267,155	42,600
Operating grants and contributions	662,245	618,271	644,350	571,559	555,113	553,493	322,490	337,013	254,130	287,917
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	5,200	46,390	75,647	92,718	-	118,443	29,819	-
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	<u>2,979,820</u>	<u>3,196,240</u>	<u>3,143,008</u>	<u>2,358,954</u>	<u>2,116,097</u>	<u>2,003,750</u>	<u>1,841,314</u>	<u>2,045,192</u>	<u>2,024,861</u>	<u>1,812,863</u>
Total Primary Government Net Expense	<u>(7,353,634)</u>	<u>(6,331,472)</u>	<u>(5,657,363)</u>	<u>(6,033,769)</u>	<u>(5,150,258)</u>	<u>(5,698,407)</u>	<u>(5,901,167)</u>	<u>(4,541,247)</u>	<u>(4,218,266)</u>	<u>(3,903,086)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION										
Governmental activities										
Taxes										
Property tax	5,967,941	5,865,352	5,439,582	4,993,224	5,110,831	5,020,970	4,927,471	4,975,506	4,612,847	4,272,781
Shared taxes	1,474,555	1,376,826	1,471,218	1,145,291	1,080,762	984,789	886,124	893,906	962,661	830,964
Miscellaneous revenues	297,071	228,456	107,386	58,599	2,732	108,249	98,226	149,448	241,378	68,455
Unrestricted investment earnings	319,072	116,493	47,413	78,785	3,220	5,787	10,941	6,754	8,216	8,330
Total Primary Government	<u>8,058,639</u>	<u>7,587,127</u>	<u>7,065,599</u>	<u>6,275,899</u>	<u>6,197,545</u>	<u>6,119,795</u>	<u>5,922,762</u>	<u>6,025,614</u>	<u>5,825,102</u>	<u>5,180,530</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 705,005</u>	<u>\$ 1,255,655</u>	<u>\$ 1,408,236</u>	<u>\$ 242,130</u>	<u>\$ 1,047,287</u>	<u>\$ 421,388</u>	<u>\$ 21,595</u>	<u>\$ 1,484,367</u>	<u>\$ 1,606,836</u>	<u>\$ 1,277,444</u>

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Income Taxes	Hotel/Motel Taxes	Other Taxes	Total
2010	4,272,781	723,772	72,507	34,685	5,103,745
2011	4,612,847	877,057	51,205	34,399	5,575,508
2012	4,975,506	796,454	62,399	35,053	5,869,412
2013	4,927,471	777,713	73,471	34,940	5,813,595
2014	5,020,970	879,522	70,265	35,002	6,005,759
2015	5,110,831	959,747	85,733	35,282	6,191,593
2016	4,993,224	983,448	126,887	34,956	6,138,515
2017	5,439,582	1,296,853	138,965	35,400	6,910,800
2018	5,865,352	1,213,513	127,668	35,645	7,242,178
2019	5,967,941	1,320,246	118,883	35,426	7,442,496

Source: City's financial records.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	Reserved	Designated	Undesignated	Nonspendable	Restricted	Committed	Assigned	Unassigned	Total
2010	47,290	3,184,383	896,319	-	-	-	-	-	4,127,992
2011	-	-	-	-	395,118	250,000	3,109,522	1,698,072	5,452,712
2012	-	-	-	-	2,279,372	250,000	2,657,730	3,964,230	9,151,332
2013	-	-	-	4,424	1,096,860	250,000	3,055,827	4,557,906	8,965,017
2014	-	-	-	-	783,458	250,000	3,986,013	4,227,978	9,247,449
2015	-	-	-	-	1,288,839	250,000	4,422,776	3,910,450	9,872,065
2016	-	-	-	80,452	1,753,052	250,000	3,693,843	4,249,195	10,026,542
2017	-	-	-	91,372	1,386,818	250,000	2,536,870	6,492,527	10,757,587
2018	-	-	-	255,854	889,075	250,000	2,719,798	7,888,676	12,003,403
2019	-	-	-	236,504	1,210,663	250,000	2,652,200	9,053,606	13,402,973

Source: City's financial records.

Note: GASB Standard 54 altered the classification of governmental fund balances on a prospective basis effective with fiscal year 2011.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ 7,844,719	\$ 7,442,024	\$ 7,031,670	\$ 6,430,166	\$ 6,274,894	\$ 6,138,701	\$ 5,950,030	\$ 6,169,959	\$ 5,508,728	\$ 5,066,353
Licenses and permits	220,499	235,325	234,641	253,671	248,727	221,166	206,567	198,170	338,940	187,186
Intergovernmental	366,801	350,289	393,442	363,900	408,406	441,308	266,109	368,344	254,575	247,616
Charges for services	712,225	718,197	769,178	677,207	693,188	594,632	584,623	591,171	569,655	360,044
Fines and forfeitures	1,365,482	1,608,307	1,473,499	793,987	527,283	525,601	711,495	784,255	964,332	961,576
Investment earnings	319,072	66,960	47,414	78,786	3,220	5,787	10,941	6,754	8,216	8,330
Miscellaneous	354,326	318,144	124,926	43,700	38,799	140,191	115,739	165,589	120,875	84,595
Total Revenues	11,183,124	10,739,246	10,074,770	8,641,417	8,194,517	8,067,386	7,845,504	8,284,242	7,765,321	6,915,700
EXPENDITURES										
General government	1,870,460	2,543,974	1,937,960	1,493,197	1,575,550	1,583,331	1,307,638	1,336,976	1,361,955	1,208,177
Public health code enforcement	417,022	348,233	360,211	345,432	441,256	419,795	399,299	397,513	366,084	406,675
Public safety police services	3,481,518	3,509,660	3,158,993	3,018,865	2,417,173	2,211,015	2,143,502	2,042,737	1,957,957	1,463,257
Public works	1,077,461	1,104,872	965,111	1,022,723	642,432	576,342	517,807	465,722	468,079	422,925
Highways	961,823	900,093	1,124,499	627,682	481,067	986,060	1,646,879	357,989	409,173	607,968
Sanitation	1,185,161	1,138,664	961,962	1,151,994	1,119,919	1,010,919	1,029,277	972,501	1,233,123	894,595
Parks and recreation	634,950	618,198	596,945	530,806	556,786	615,247	567,221	721,194	543,569	547,397
Weinbach Scholarship	3,500	3,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	5,674	-	2,000	2,000	4,000
Debt service										
Principal	251,551	236,605	185,891	236,380	261,024	296,060	329,844	314,887	361,428	326,597
Interest	73,989	71,634	49,153	57,863	72,694	80,511	90,352	74,103	62,233	73,024
Total Expenditures	9,957,435	10,474,933	9,343,725	8,486,942	7,569,901	7,784,954	8,031,819	6,685,622	6,765,601	5,954,615
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,225,689	264,313	731,045	154,475	624,616	282,432	(186,315)	1,598,620	999,720	961,085
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Issuance of debt	173,881	981,503	-	598,500	-	-	-	2,100,000	325,000	175,000
Repayment of debt	-	-	-	(598,500)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	173,881	981,503	-	-	-	-	-	2,100,000	325,000	175,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 1,399,570</u>	<u>\$ 1,245,816</u>	<u>\$ 731,045</u>	<u>\$ 154,475</u>	<u>\$ 624,616</u>	<u>\$ 282,432</u>	<u>\$ (186,315)</u>	<u>\$ 3,698,620</u>	<u>\$ 1,324,720</u>	<u>\$ 1,136,085</u>
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NON- CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	<u>3.4%</u>	<u>3.3%</u>	<u>2.5%</u>	<u>3.8%</u>	<u>4.7%</u>	<u>5.0%</u>	<u>5.5%</u>	<u>6.2%</u>	<u>6.9%</u>	<u>7.1%</u>

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCES
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	Other Taxes	Property Taxes	Income Taxes	Highway User Taxes	Disposal Fee Rebate	Hotel/Motel Taxes	Total
2010	1,217	4,124,973	793,887	40,301	33,468	72,507	5,066,353
2011	931	4,566,911	826,839	29,374	33,468	51,205	5,508,728
2012	1,584	5,149,146	836,249	87,113	33,468	62,399	6,169,959
2013	1,472	4,933,409	852,000	56,210	33,468	73,471	5,950,030
2014	1,534	4,964,559	869,426	199,449	33,468	70,265	6,138,701
2015	1,814	5,024,693	907,333	221,853	33,468	85,733	6,274,894
2016	1,487	5,026,898	987,785	253,550	33,468	126,887	6,430,075
2017	1,932	5,330,907	1,270,791	255,607	33,468	138,965	7,031,670
2018	2,177	5,865,513	1,145,217	267,981	33,468	127,668	7,442,024
2019	1,958	6,145,772	1,249,195	295,443	33,468	118,883	7,844,719

Source: City's financial records.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Property		Personal Property		Property of Railroads and Public Utilities		Total	
	Assessed	Direct	Assessed	Direct	Assessed	Direct	Assessed	Direct
	Value	Tax Rate (a)	Value	Tax Rate (a)	Value	Tax Rate (a)	Value	Tax Rate (a)
2010	752,818,800	0.5000	26,298,410	1.00	4,928,180	1.00	784,045,390	0.5199
2011	815,192,400	0.5000	25,449,900	1.00	4,973,950	1.00	845,616,250	0.5180
2012	887,723,800	0.5000	25,742,940	1.00	4,978,280	1.00	918,445,020	0.5167
2013	629,055,993	0.7136	28,028,700	1.00	4,820,150	1.00	661,904,843	0.7278
2014	635,398,911	0.7121	27,406,740	1.00	4,930,940	1.00	667,736,591	0.7260
2015	632,743,916	0.7059	25,892,270	1.00	4,725,550	1.00	663,361,736	0.7195
2016	672,724,636	0.6652	25,691,810	1.00	4,974,510	1.00	703,390,956	0.6798
2017	715,524,724	0.6652	31,923,330	1.00	5,626,640	1.00	753,074,694	0.6819
2018	755,115,883	0.6652	28,405,160	1.66	5,885,790	1.66	789,406,833	0.7084
2019	807,631,170	0.6652	26,861,190	1.66	6,146,170	1.66	840,638,530	0.7043

(a) In dollars per \$100 of assessed value.

Real and personal property are assessed at 100% of estimated actual value.

Property owned by the City, other governments, churches and schools are exempt, and no estimate of value is included.

Source: Prince George's County Assessments' Office.

**CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
PROPERTY TAX RATES
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
(PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE)
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	City Total Direct Tax Rate ⁽²⁾	Overlapping Rates					Direct and Overlapping Total
		Prince George's County ⁽¹⁾	Storm Water Management ⁽¹⁾	State of Maryland ⁽¹⁾	Maryland- National Capital Park and Planning Commission ⁽¹⁾	Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission ⁽¹⁾	
2010	0.5199	0.8996	0.0540	0.1120	0.2790	0.0260	1.8905
2011	0.5180	0.8998	0.0540	0.1120	0.2790	0.0260	1.8888
2012	0.5167	0.9054	0.0540	0.1120	0.2790	0.0260	1.8931
2013	0.7278	0.9028	0.0540	0.1120	0.2790	0.0260	2.1016
2014	0.7260	0.8971	0.0540	0.1120	0.2790	0.0260	2.0941
2015	0.7195	0.9019	0.0540	0.1120	0.2790	0.0260	2.0924
2016	0.6798	0.9451	0.0540	0.1120	0.2940	0.0260	2.1109
2017	0.6819	0.9364	0.0540	0.1120	0.2940	0.0260	2.1043
2018	0.7084	0.9596	0.0540	0.1120	0.2940	0.0260	2.1540
2019	0.7043	0.9686	0.0540	0.1120	0.2940	0.0260	2.1589

Source: (1) Prince George's County Department of Finance.

(2) City Records. The City direct rate has no components.

Note: In dollars per \$100 of assessed value.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

2019

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessed Value⁽¹⁾	Percent of Total Assessed Value
Fountain Club Apartments	Apartment Development	\$ 35,721,567	4.42
Heritage Square Association LLC	Apartment Development	33,116,000	4.10
PG Hilltop	Apartment Development	34,522,966	4.27
Carrollton Enterprises MGT CO (Albert Turner)	Shopping Center	27,048,667	3.35
Ritchbell Carrollton, LLC	Hotel Complex	18,638,367	2.31
Lowe's Home Centers Inc.	Shopping Center	13,759,900	1.70
Decar Realty	Shopping Center	13,888,900	1.72
Wide Waters Group, Inc.	Commercial Construction & Development	8,904,567	1.10
Darcars Chrysler Jeep Dodge	Car Dealership	5,292,033	0.66
Cities Service Station Corp	Corporation	898,133	0.11
Total		\$ 191,791,100	23.75

2010

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessed Value	Percent of Total Assessed Value
Fountain Club Apartments	Apartment Development	\$ 29,598,400	3.93
Norton Butler	Apartment Development	25,068,900	3.33
Carrollton Limited Partnership	Shopping Center	27,717,300	3.68
Bryant Woods Limited Partnership	Apartment Development	14,553,500	1.93
Albert Turner	Shopping Center	20,358,400	2.70
Wedgewood Terrace Associates, Ltd.	Apartment Development	11,337,600	1.51
American Hospitality Management	Hotel Complex	21,643,000	2.87
Darcar Realty	Shopping Center	10,358,700	1.38
Virginia Brush, et al	Car Dealership	4,860,900	0.65
Kim's Apartments Limited Partnership	Apartment Development	7,039,400	0.94
Total		\$ 172,536,100	22.92

Source: Prince George's County Office of the Treasury:

(1) Assessed value equals 100% of total valuation.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
REAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2010	3,800,530	3,766,668	99.11	20,805	3,787,473	99.66
2011	4,399,711	4,341,205	98.67	17,552	4,358,757	99.07
2012	4,671,202	4,668,798	99.95	(23,183)	4,645,615	99.45
2013	4,669,666	4,663,614	99.87	6,052	4,669,666	100.00
2014	4,708,541	4,695,430	99.72	13,111	4,708,541	100.00
2015	4,751,459	4,738,633	99.73	11,453	4,750,086	99.97
2016	4,759,297	4,750,679	99.82	6,374	4,757,053	99.95
2017	5,039,100	5,030,399	99.83	7,183	5,037,582	99.97
2018	5,296,349	5,292,075	99.92	-	5,292,075	99.92
2019	5,681,530	5,680,766	99.99	-	5,680,766	99.99

Source: Finance Department.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Loans Payable	Total	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2010	903,652	481,336	1,384,988	2.86	108.05
2011	776,000	572,560	1,348,560	2.98	111.13
2012	2,467,907	665,766	3,133,673	N/A	258.23
2013	2,355,537	448,292	2,803,829	N/A	231.05
2014	2,239,911	267,858	2,507,769	N/A	206.66
2015	2,120,484	126,261	2,246,745	N/A	179.54
2016	1,985,643	24,723	2,010,366	N/A	160.65
2017	1,824,475	-	1,824,475	N/A	145.79
2018	2,569,373	-	2,569,373	N/A	205.32
2019	2,491,709	-	2,491,709	N/A	199.11

Source: City Financial records.

N/A: Not available currently.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Assessed Value	Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2010	12,818	784,045,390	903,652	0.12	70.50
2011	12,135	845,616,250	776,000	0.09	63.95
2012	12,135	918,445,020	2,467,907	0.27	203.37
2013	12,135	661,904,843	2,355,537	0.36	194.11
2014	12,135	667,736,591	2,239,911	0.34	184.58
2015	12,514	663,361,736	2,120,484	0.32	169.45
2016	12,514	703,390,956	1,985,643	0.28	158.67
2017	12,514	753,075,694	1,824,475	0.24	145.79
2018	12,514	789,406,833	2,569,373	0.33	205.32
2019	12,514	807,631,170	2,491,709	0.31	199.11

Source: (1) Official U.S. Census.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
(Dollars in Thousands)
For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Net Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Percentage Applicable to this Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Share of Debt</u>
Direct debt			
City of New Carrollton	\$ 2,491	100.00%	\$ 2,491
Overlapping debt ⁽²⁾ :			
Prince George's County ⁽³⁾	<u>2,029,385</u>	0.97% ⁽¹⁾	<u>19,732</u>
Total Direct And Overlapping Debt	<u><u>\$ 2,031,876</u></u>		<u><u>\$ 22,223</u></u>

⁽¹⁾ Rate of assessed real property value in the City (\$807,631,170) to assessed real property value in the County (\$83,061,989,453).

⁽²⁾ Overlapping debt is not debt of the City of New Carrollton on either a direct or contingent basis, but represents the share of debt of overlapping governmental entities which the residents of the City of New Carrollton are obligated to pay through direct tax levies of these respective governmental entities. The debts of Prince George's County, Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission, and Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission are direct general obligation debts of the respective governmental entities for facilities to benefit citizens of the County as a whole, including those residents within municipalities. Facilities include schools, hospitals, police and fire departments, industrial park sites, community college, mass transit, storm drainage, control park land acquisition, etc., and the citizens of the City of New Carrollton benefit generally from their use.

⁽³⁾ Source of this information is the Prince George's County Department of Finance.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Debt limit (in thousands)	\$ 40,382	\$ 37,756	\$ 35,776	\$ 33,636	\$ 31,637	\$ 31,770	\$ 31,453	\$ 45,922	\$ 40,760	\$ 37,641
Total net debt applicable to limit (in thousands)	2,491	2,569	1,824	2,010	2,247	2,508	2,804	3,134	1,349	1,385
Legal debt margin (in thousands)	<u>\$ 37,891</u>	<u>\$ 35,187</u>	<u>\$ 33,952</u>	<u>\$ 31,626</u>	<u>\$ 29,390</u>	<u>\$ 29,262</u>	<u>\$ 28,649</u>	<u>\$ 42,788</u>	<u>\$ 39,411</u>	<u>\$ 36,256</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	<u>6.17%</u>	<u>6.80%</u>	<u>5.10%</u>	<u>5.98%</u>	<u>7.10%</u>	<u>7.89%</u>	<u>8.91%</u>	<u>6.82%</u>	<u>3.31%</u>	<u>3.68%</u>

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2018

Fiscal year 2019 assessed value of taxable real property	\$ 807,631,170
Debt limit: 5% of assessed value	\$ 40,381,559
Amount of debt applicable to debt limitation	2,491,709
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 37,889,850</u>

Note: Section 16(a) of the City Charter mandates a limit on the general borrowing authority, as summarized below.

Section 16 - General Borrowing Authority

- a. Authority and Limits - The Council may from time to time authorize the Mayor to borrow upon the faith and credit of the City for general administration purposes and payment of its obligations, and for financing municipal improvements or purchases of property, structures or equipment, and improvements authorized as benefit assessment projects, such sum or sums of money as may be necessary, provided that the total outstanding long-term indebtedness does not exceed at any time a total of five per centum (5%) of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property in the City.
- b. Approval of Borrowing - The Council is prohibited from borrowing money for any purpose, except for improvements for which a benefit assessment has been or will be levied to recover the entire cost of said improvements, unless first approved by a majority vote at a regular or special municipal election. If the money to be borrowed is to be used for more than one specific purpose, each such purpose and the amount of money proposed for each shall be listed as a separate question on the ballot.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population⁽¹⁾	Personal Income	Per Capita Income⁽²⁾	Median Age⁽²⁾	School Enrollment⁽²⁾	Unemployment Rate (%)⁽²⁾
2010	12,818	34,302,938	39,647	33	127,039	7.4
2011	12,135	35,036,640	40,215	33	126,671	7.0
2012	12,135	N/A	N/A	33	123,833	6.8
2013	12,135	N/A	N/A	33	123,737	6.9
2014	12,135	N/A	N/A	33	125,136	6.2
2015	12,514	N/A	N/A	33	127,576	6.6
2016	12,514	N/A	32,637	34	128,936	4.8
2017	12,514	N/A	73,856	36	130,000	4.3
2018	12,514	N/A	79,184	37	133,158	4.1
2019	12,514	N/A	35,947	37	130,814	4.1

Source: (1) Official U.S. Census.

Note: (2) This information is not available for the City of New Carrollton on a separate basis. The data presented above is the latest available data from Prince George's County, Maryland, which includes the City of New Carrollton, Maryland in its totals. The City of New Carrollton accounts for 1.6% of the population and 0.31% of the area of Prince George's County, Maryland.

N/A: Not available currently.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Ago

2019	
Employer	Estimated Employees
Lowes Business	152
Shoppers Food Warehouse	85
Forman Mills, Inc.	85
Foodway International	70
K & G Men's Company	48
Metro Points	58
Darcars	57
Value City Furniture	40
Chipotle	36
CVS Pharmacy	22
Total	653

2010	
Employer	Estimated Employees
Lowes Business	151
Four Points by Sheraton	143
Shoppers Food Warehouse	129
Forman Mills, Inc.	127
Darcars	85
Foodway International	79
K & G Men's Company	61
CVS Pharmacy	47
Staples	39
Total	861

Source: Amounts are estimates generated from correspondence with the companies.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
FULL-TIME CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
General Government	11	12	12	11	13	10	11	14	18	17
Public Works Administration	9	8	9	8	9	6	6	6	5	5
Public Safety – Police	29	24	24	22	26	25	24	24	21	19
Public Health Code Enforcement	5	4	4	4	5	5	6	6	5	5
Highways	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	5
Sanitation	11	11	9	10	11	11	11	11	11	10
Parks and Recreation	9	8	9	8	8	9	10	10	10	10
Total	<u>79</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>71</u>

Source: City financial records.

Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee (FTE).

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Information:										
Population ⁽¹⁾	12,514	12,514	12,514	12,514	12,514	12,135	12,135	12,135	12,135	12,818
Registered voters ⁽²⁾	6,514	6,347	6,955	6,984	6,979	6,964	6,062	5,984	5,892	5,770
General Government ⁽³⁾ :										
Commercial construction permits issued	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	3	5
Residential construction permits issued	70	66	87	199	53	56	62	107	117	121
Estimated value of construction (000's)	434	553	-	-	-	413	1,130	423	1,127	1,245
Public Health and Safety ⁽³⁾ :										
Criminal arrests	202	159	308	281	331	205	160	225	519	172
Parking violations	2,235	2,234	2,897	3,004	3,874	3,495	4,224	3,553	1,970	2,086
Traffic violations	6,722	3,817	5,635	5,337	6,679	6,694	5,500	4,500	5,763	1,128
Calls for service	11,933	12,788	10,881	14,949	14,862	10,527	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Organized outreach events	26	26	25	4	16	23	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Highway safety initiatives	8	8	51	46	6	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Multi-family & business partnership checks	3,127	3,033	3,713	4,710	2,030	2,538	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Civil citations issued	26	26	28	12	67	9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Homicide	2	-	-	1	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rape	2	3	3	1	1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Robbery (all)	17	20	25	16	16	15	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Carjacking	1	-	-	1	-	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Assaults	47	47	49	48	40	40	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Burglary (all)	67	41	39	44	32	58	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Theft	66	65	64	115	88	103	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Theft from auto	84	98	96	84	134	98	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stolen auto	46	40	40	41	40	50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Recovered stolen auto	19	8	9	17	23	12	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CDS violations	46	53	54	83	75	52	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sanitation: ⁽⁴⁾										
Co-mingled (tons/day)	12.0	9.4	10	18	18	14	13	12.75	12.50	12.50
Parks and Recreation:										
Athletic field permits issued	10	9	4	-	-	-	101	103	99	101
Highways: ⁽⁴⁾										
Street resurfacing-miles	0.48	0.85	1	-	-	1	1	0.91	0.15	0.10
Potholes repaired	92	87	120	100	105	N/A	177	143	167	145

(1) http://www.census.gov/popest/data/cities/totals/2013/files/SUB-EST2013_24.csv

(2) Prince George's County Board of Elections

(3) New Carrollton Police Department

(4) New Carrollton Public Works

N/A: Data currently not available.

CITY OF NEW CARROLLTON, MARYLAND
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Information:										
Area in square miles	1.57	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49
Public Health and Safety – Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of patrol units	20	20	20	20	18	18	18	16	16	15
Highways:										
City streets (miles)	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
State streets (miles)	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	1	1	1	1
Street lights	543	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577
Recreation and Culture:										
Park acreage	34.31	27.86	27.86	27.86	27.86	27.86	27.86	27.86	27.86	27.86
Parks	10	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Jogging course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community centers	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Performance arts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennis courts	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Source: City financial records.

N/A: Data currently not available.

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